

# THE GRENADA SENTINEL.

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## LEGISLATIVE NEWS LETTER By HON. C. C. WHITE Representative from Grenada County.

The Legislature has been in session for two weeks and some very important bills have been introduced, and some of them have been favorably reported from the Committee. A lot of the time, of course, has not been taken up due to the fact that most of the members feel that it would not be good policy to introduce and try to bring their bills before the House before the new Governor takes his seat. However, judging from the reports of the papers you would naturally think that a lot of time has been killed that really has not been killed. To those who are not familiar with the workings of the Legislature I might say that the real work of the Legislature is done in the Committee meetings, and they, of course, meet before 10 o'clock in the morning and in the afternoons. The papers report when we convene and when we adjourn.

The writer has introduced a bill to sell the Governor's Mansion, which will bring to the State about Half a Million Dollars, and a Mansion can be built which will be more satisfactory to any Governor for about \$20,000.00.

He has also introduced a bill to sell all of the land owned by the State that is not profitable. By referring to the records we find that only one of the many farms that the State owns has ever made the State of Mississippi any money. In fact, they have all been a losing proposition, and as an individual I am sure that you will agree with me, that with your own business when you found this to be true, you would either sell or give the land away. Of course, I would not be in favor of giving the land away, but as it now stands it would really be to the interest of the State of Mississippi to do this with some of the farms that we now own.

The Ways and Means of Committee really have the biggest job of any Committee in the House, but I assure you that every member of this Committee is using every ounce of energy to make it possible for the State of Mississippi to get on a sound business basis and quit running behind every year. Mr. George is Chairman of this Committee, and since I have the pleasure of serving on this Committee with him, I am frank to say that he is certainly handling it well.

The next biggest job for the House is the matter of the School System of Mississippi. This Committee has already organized and doing their best to protect the School System of Mississippi, and at the same time take care of the Tax Payers as far as possible. Having been a school man myself, and knowing the needs of the School System, I assure you that I am in sympathy with the schools, but at the same time I know that there is such a thing as going too far with anything, and I assure you that I am going to weigh every thing very carefully before I am willing to vote for any appropriation for the School System.

The inauguration of the Governor has all been planned, and I believe the largest crowd that has ever been in Jackson will be here.

I trust that the people of Grenada County will feel free to make any suggestion to your representative that will be worth something to the people of Grenada County.

## CANDIDATES MUST SUBMIT NAMES TO SEC. RETARY CITY DEMOCRATIC EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

The City Democratic Executive Committee, according to minutes of its meeting published in a recent issue of The Sentinel, passed an order that all candidates for city office should submit their names in writing to the secretary of the committee on or before Monday, January 28, in order that their names might be placed on the ballots.

The Sentinel is merely calling this to the attention of the various candidates in order that the matter might not slip their minds. Mr. H. H. Heath is secretary of the committee and the last day for candidates to submit names is next Monday.

Read the Advertisements.

## HENRY L. WHITFIELD IS MISSISSIPPI GOV.

Inaugural Address Recommends  
Many Changes in Laws—Asks Co-  
operation and Polite Visits of State  
Practically Pure.

Jackson, Miss., Jan. 22.—In multiplied thousands Mississippians from every corner of the state thronged the capital city today and saw Henry L. Whitfield of Columbus take the official oath as the new head of the state government, and heard him consecrate himself to that service in a statesmanlike address that breathed the promise of better things to come.

It was an inspiring occasion, this opening of a new page in the history of a great commonwealth, carrying in its impressive simplicity and earnestness the assurance of hope for the future, manly determination to blot out the mistakes of the past, and the conviction that Mississippians can and will be masters of their own destiny. This in substance was the message Henry Whitfield conveyed to his fellow citizens on this historic day.

### People Attest Approval.

For all that the inaugural ceremonies were planned on a mammoth scale, and the crowd the largest ever assembled on a similar occasion. It was an outpouring of the people in their sovereign simplicity to attest their approval of what was being done. There was no pomp or pageantry; no military display; no gold braid and plumes. It was a strictly businesslike affair in keeping with the seriousness of the event itself—the placing of the destinies of the state at the most critical period of its history, in the hands of a leader who must blaze a new path leading out of the difficulties and dangers now besetting it.

Mr. Whitfield will find in every department of the state government men in sympathy with his state policies and a Legislature that is ready to co-operate with him in every needed reform and economy, and behind them he has the confidence of the business interests and a united people who have placed upon him the seal of their approval in all that he has promised to do.

### Parade Two Miles Long.

The inaugural ceremonies began with a monster parade of more than two miles in length, headed by the new governor, and Dennis Murphree, lieutenant governor, the retiring governor and lieutenant governor, Legislature and state officers, and made up of numerous marching bodies, school and college student bodies, local business organizations, fire department, state women's clubs, Confederate bodies, etc.

The parade started at 11 o'clock from the Union Depot and marched to the front of the new capitol, where a grandstand had been erected in front of the entrance. The inaugural party and the joint legislative bodies assembled on the grandstand. The oath of office was preceded by a fervent prayer delivered by the Rev. W. A. Hewitt, pastor of the First Baptist Church of Jackson, in which congregation Mr. Whitfield will worship during his term of office in Jackson.

Promptly at noon, as required by law, Chief Justice Sydney M. Smith, of the supreme court, administered the oath of office to Gov. Whitfield in the constitutional form. Gov. Russell made a short farewell talk, complimentary to Mr. Whitfield, who he said was now governor of the entire people and entitled to the earnest co-operation of every loyal citizen in the hard task confronting him. For himself he promised to do his part as a citizen and expressed the hope and belief that the new administration would redound to the credit and prosperity of the state.

### Takes Over His Quarters.

Gov. Whitfield then delivered his inaugural address to the Legislature and people of the state.

The weather was bright and clear, but too cold for an out of doors celebration and while thousands attested their patriotism by shivering in their wraps around the grandstand, many thousands more crowded into waiting cars and in the shelter of the capitol building.

Immediately after concluding his address which consumed one hour in its delivery, Gov. Whitfield ascended the capitol steps and took possession of his quarters in the governor's office where he settled down to business with Capt. Cecil Inman his private secretary, in charge.

## WASHINGTON NEWS LETTER By Wallace Bassford

Washington, D. C., Jan. 22.—Even at this early date it can be pretty definitely stated that the so-called Mellon Plan, for the relief of needy millionaires, is a dead cock in the pit. It has been but a short time since the President, with an assurance worthy of a better cause, asserted that he would not tolerate any changes in the Mellon Plan. If the bill ever reaches Mr. Coolidge, it will be so altered and bettered that its own daddy wouldn't know it if he met it in the middle of the big road. The bill was originally intended to put the big interests of the country in a contributing mood, and even Mr. Mellon felt the necessity of throwing a small sop to the lesser taxpayers. The "plan" was received by the faithful with much joy, and it was freely predicted that this measure would prove intensely popular and would insure the re-election of Mr. Coolidge.

Again has been demonstrated in this case the great value to the public of a vigilant, vigorous minority in Congress. The result has been that the Democrats have squarely met the challenge of the administration with a bill so much better than

Income	Present law tax	Mellon plan tax	Reduction	Democratic plan tax	Reduction
\$1,000					
2,000					
3,000	\$20	\$15	\$ 5		\$20
4,000	60	45	15	\$20	40
5,000	100	75	25	40	60
6,000	160	120	40	80	80
7,000	250	180	70	120	130
8,000	340	240	100	160	180
9,000	430	300	130	200	230
10,000	520	360	160	240	280

If the President carries into effect what his threat would seem to mean, he might be expected to veto the bill carrying out this Democratic plan, but for him to veto a bill giving to more than six millions of heads of families a real relief from taxation would be to invite his own political destruction; on the other hand, if he signs the bill and thus gives his endorsement to a Democratic achievement of great importance, he practically hands over the next election to the Democrats. Most men, confronted by the obligatory choice between these two things, would probably sign the bill and avoid what would seem to be the certain defeat which would follow the veto. But in either case, assuming that a measure representing the will of the Democrats rather than that of the administration is sent to the White House for action, the Democrats are bound to gather the greater portion of the laurels.

Already the metropolitan newspapers are turning from the Mellon plan which they were so vigorously advocating just the other day, and are cheering the Democrats with praise of their bill and the strategy with which they have maneuvered the Republicans into a hole. This even goes to the point of hunting

## Four Places Burglarized Saturday

Burglars Enter Wilson Blacksmith Shop, Salmon & Kimbrough's, Rowell's and Spottless Dry Cleaners. The Latter Place the Heaviest Loser. Attempt Entrance at Tatum Filling Station.

Between midnight last Saturday night and daybreak, burglars entered Wilson's Blacksmith Shop on North Main Street, one of them outfitted himself in an old pair of breeches belonging to J. B. Wilson, the negro

owning the shop, and helped themselves to a brace and bit with which they gained entrance to the stores of Salmon & Kimbrough and Rowell's. At the two latter named places, the thieves bored sufficient holes in the back doors to remove a piece of the door large enough to allow a man's hand to reach through and remove the bar on the inside. At Salmon & Kimbrough's, three cash drawers were rifled and perhaps \$15 or \$20 in cash was taken besides one or more pairs of overalls and some cigars and cigarettes. The nocturnal visitors helped themselves to a light lunch of sardines and cakes, left a blue jumper and a ragged overcoat and then proceeded to their next objective. The overcoat came from

the Mellon proposal that it has attracted scores of Republican Members, even a few from outside of the Progressive group from the Northwest. In the recent vote on liberalizing the rules under which the bill will be considered so many Republicans acted with the Democrats as to give them a majority of thirty-two in the House. The Republican leadership (if it can be so described) is frankly in a panic. Mr. Longworth admits that the Mellon plan can not be passed without many changes in line with the Democratic contention that the great masses are given slight relief from their burden. As the situation now stands Mr. Coolidge's refusal to tolerate any changes is sufficient to cause a smile; it looks more like the Garner plan will be the legislation of Congress and that if there is to be a compromise, it will have to be asked of the Democrats by the Republicans, for the former hold the whip hand. The Progressives are working in fine accord with them and every indication is that the people will get a tax reduction which will really merit the name. The following brief table gives the figures for heads of families without dependents:

Income	Present law tax	Mellon plan tax	Reduction	Democratic plan tax	Reduction
\$1,000					
2,000					
3,000	\$20	\$15	\$ 5		\$20
4,000	60	45	15	\$20	40
5,000	100	75	25	40	60
6,000	160	120	40	80	80
7,000	250	180	70	120	130
8,000	340	240	100	160	180
9,000	430	300	130	200	230
10,000	520	360	160	240	280

out the retiring and modest but highly capable Mr. Hull of Tennessee, who had a very large hand in the making of the Democratic plan of relief, and suggesting his availability for the Presidency. To even the casual eye it would appear that the Democrats, in Mr. Hull and Mr. Underwood from the South, Mr. McAdoo from New York and Senator Ralston from Indiana, are abundantly blessed with suitable material, to say nothing of half a dozen others whose names may appear in the lists.

In these piping times of scandals and near-scandals touching the administration, it is well to recall that several years ago the Republicans created the Graham smelling committee to hunt out the rascality of the wicked Democrats in connection with war contracts. They sniffed and smelled for two years and spent many good iron men in the work, but failed to uncover a single mouse in the government meal-bag. If such a committee were at work now, what a different tale would there be to tell. The Fall scandal, the Forbes scandal, and so on, and so on. And these are not carefully smelled out—they came without much coaxing—just accidentally turned up, one might say.

Marshall Field & Co., and was purchased probably fifteen years ago. It was evidently a fine overcoat when bought but the years and hard service have made it just a rag.

At Rowell's, some underwear and socks were taken and about \$40. in cash was stolen. The money was hidden in a box of underwear and the hiding place was evidently known to the burglars, one of whom must have been watching when Mr. Rowell put the money away.

An unsuccessful attempt was made to enter the Tatum Filling Station. Much putty was removed from one of the windows.

At the Spottless Dry Cleaning establishment, entrance was gained through the rear of Campbell's Studio. Both places are in the same building with a connecting door in the rear which was forced. Several suits of clothes and one or two overcoats were stolen. The visitors left there the pair of pants belonging to Wilson, the blacksmith—a suit of overalls that came from Salmon & Kimbrough's and some old clothes that they had been wearing.

The burglary was discovered Sunday morning by Mr. Campbell, the photographer, through whose studio entrance was made to the Spottless.

Officers are working on several different clues and hope to soon apprehend the guilty parties.

## CIRCUIT COURT WILL CONVENE MONDAY

Judge T. L. Lamb of Eupora on the Bench. David E. Crawley District Attorney. Expected that Court Will Last Full Term. Several Murder Cases on Docket and Two Large Damage Suits.

Circuit court will convene in Grenada next Monday morning, Jan. 28, with Judge T. L. Lamb of Eupora Presiding and David E. Crawley of Kosciusko, district attorney.

There are a number of important cases on the docket, the notable one perhaps being that of Sid Long, who is held for the slaying of young D. O. Jones last October. Young Jones was sitting in a car just across the street from his father's drug store when Long stole up from behind and shot him down without warning. Had not Long been spirited out of town that night by the sheriff, he would have no doubt paid the penalty for his deed before now.

A negro woman is in jail charged with the killing of her husband and there are a number of other cases on the criminal docket.

Two important damage suits are expected to come up before this session of court. Geo. E. Frost, et al, have entered suit against E. A. Penn and Ernest Penn for \$20,000 for the death of Miss Mary Alice Frost, daughter of Geo. E. Frost. Miss Frost was run down by an automobile truck on the afternoon of Monday, October 15, and died a few days later. The truck was driven by Ernest Penn.

W. T. Windham is suing the Gayoso Lumber Co., for \$25,000 damages claiming that one or more employees of the Gayoso Lumber Co., left a log in the public road east of Elliott and that one night when he was returning home with his wagon and teams, his leg was caught between the log and the tongue of the wagon, fracturing the bone and otherwise injuring the plaintiff.

It is expected that the full two weeks term will be consumed before the court will finish its business.

## Glenwild Man Shot Through Window

Joe Gempshorn, 65-Year Old Chicken Man, Wounded Tuesday Night as He Sat Before Fire Playing Accordion. Negro Arrested in Connection With Affair.

Joe Gempshorn, 65 years of age, poultry husbandman on Glenwild Plantation south of Grenada, is in the Grenada Hospital with perhaps fifty small shot in his face, neck and right shoulder, as the result of a mysterious attack Tuesday night at seven o'clock. The shotgun charge which struck Gempshorn was fired through a window at a range of about 50 or 60 feet, while the poultryman was sitting before his fire playing an accordion.

Dr. J. K. Avent, who is treating the aged man, declared that his condition is not serious although there is some slight danger of infection. About thirty of the shot pierced Gempshorn's face and he was bleeding profusely from several severed arteries when he was brought to town by negroes on the plantation.

The poultryman lives alone in a small house on the hill about three hundred yards to the rear of the Borden home. No one heard the shot and after he was wounded, the man walked to the servants' quarters whence he was brought to town.

Mr. Gempshorn states that he does not know of a single enemy nor can he figure any reason whatever for the attack unless it was a case of mistaken identity. He has the reputation of minding his own business and lives practically a hermit's life in his little cottage.

A search of the premises failed to reveal any clues but bloodhounds were sent for from Memphis and were expected to arrive Wednesday at noon.

Later: Bloodhounds arrived from Memphis Wednesday at noon and were taken immediately to the scene of the shooting. They took a trail at once and went directly to the home of Abe Sally, a negro living just south of Glenwild plantation.

Sally had already been arrested that morning at Tie Plant and had been lodged in jail. He was taken on information furnished by Glenwild

## LEGISLATIVE NEWS LETTER By Lt. Gov. Dennis Murphree

The Legislature has finished its second week, and has shown already that they are here for business.

The Senate is working like a clock, with committees functioning, and bills being considered.

The House has not yet been entirely organized, that is all of the committees have not been announced. Speaker Bailey who has had a fearful task, has been working day and night on this and will announce his remaining committees Monday. In my opinion, so far, he has made some admirable selections.

In the Senate there were two resolutions disapproving the Governor's message, which to say the least, contained some vitriolic passages, but neither has been reported from the committee. My opinion is that it is best to leave off these things.

The most interesting things done this week, were as follows:

Introduction of a House resolution reducing the state budget and striking from the payrolls all employees that can be dispensed with.

Defeat by the Senate of a bill to abolish tax exemptions on bonds. They felt that this could not be done.

Introduction in the Senate of a bill to abolish the pardon board.

Passages by both houses of a bill to make the possession of liquor a penitentiary offense.

Introduction in the House of a bill making wife desertion and illicit liquor distillers punishable under the vagrancy laws.

Introduction of a senate bill putting the Revenue Agent and the Attorney General on salaries of \$5,000 a year.

Introduction of a senate bill giving all high school graduates teachers license without examination.

The amendment abolishing the Treasurer's office has passed both houses.

Both Houses are waiting for Governor Whitfield's inauguration and recommendations in his inaugural message, feeling that it is due the Chief Executive to wait and hear from him about his program before proceeding to try to act.

Governor Whitfield will offer the Legislature a very comprehensive financial program.

His message will contain recommendations that the legislature change largely our tax system and put on a system of indirect taxation like the Federal Government.

He will recommend a new income tax, allowing an exemption of \$1000 and possibly \$100 for each child.

He will recommend that the inheritance tax be made on estates of \$10,000 and more and be made a flat tax on the estate alone.

He will recommend an automobile sales tax and parts tax, of from 5 to 10 per cent.

He will recommend a severance tax on timber of something like \$1 per thousand feet, and on sand, gravel, oil and other things.

He will recommend an increase in the gasoline tax of at least three cents per gallon.

These taxes if properly applied will bring the state approximately six million dollars a year. If these recommendations are accepted the state debts can be paid, and the state tax levy can be cut in one half. Whether they will be or not, remains to be seen.

employees that he had purchased just a day or two ago two shotgun shells, loaded with No. 5 shot, and this was the size of the shot that were in the charge fired by the assassin.

Sally who had formerly been a tenant on Glenwild, had twice been ordered to leave the place.

Mr. John Borden, the owner of Glenwild Plantation, who is now in Chicago, when advised early this morning of the shooting, immediately wired back that he would pay \$1000 reward for the capture of the guilty party.

No reason can be assigned for the shooting unless it is that Mr. Gempshorn, who possessed a small quantity of gold dust which he kept in a small bottle, was supposed by the assassin to be wealthy. It was current talk among the negroes on the place that he had a pot of gold hidden around the premises and it might have been this mythical pot of gold that was the lure.

Mr. Gempshorn is resting well and was able to eat breakfast Wednesday morning.



# The Sentinel Should Go Into Every Home In Grenada County

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Does your neighbor subscribe for the paper or does he depend on you to tell him what is going on over the county? : : : : :

We are trying to give you a good paper. We believe that our subscribers appreciate this fact for they continue to renew their subscriptions year after year.

We would be glad to have advice and suggestions from our readers as to how they think we can improve the paper. If there is any way we can serve our subscribers, we are always glad to do so. : :

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## Help Us To Give You A Better Paper



## STOP-LOOK-LISTEN DANGER JUST AHEAD

HASTINGS DECLARES PRESENT  
SOUTHERN FARM TREND  
DANGEROUS.

Atlanta, Ga.—(Special.)—"Unless the present farm trend toward increased cotton acreage in 1924 is checked within the next two or three months, disaster will stare our farmers in the face next fall," declares H. G. Hastings, leading agricultural authority and Chairman of the Farm and Marketing Bureau of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce.

"On every hand comes reports that the farmers of the South are planning and preparing for a large increase in cotton acreage over the already excessive cotton acreage of 1923, and, with the labor shortage, this inevitably means a decrease in food and grain acreage."

"When will our cotton growing folks learn the lesson that big cotton acreage in a favorable or even near favorable season means more cotton than the world can take care of promptly and a price smash resulting that brings either farm bankruptcy or financial crippling to our people?"

"There was enough cotton acreage in 1923 with even fair growing seasons to have made sixteen to eighteen million bales and a price of 10 cents, or thereabouts. The only thing that saved us from our own folly in 1923 was Providence stepping in with heat and drought west of the Mississippi River and excessive rain and boll weevil in the Southeast, the two combined cutting the crop to ten million bales."

"Stop—Look—Listen! is a common form of sign at dangerous railroad crossings. The present cotton situation and present abnormal high price ought to be a Stop—Look—Listen sign to every farmer in the South who is even remotely thinking of adding cotton acres and cutting down food and grain acres in 1924."

"It's a 100 to 1 bet that they will lose whichever way things go. If bad seasons and boll weevil don't get them, a price lower than a paying one will. If there was ever a time in the history of the South when the cotton farmer in the South ought to play safe, it is in this year of 1924."

"The South and the individual farmer in the South will never accumulate farm wealth until he quits gambling in cotton, gambling through big acreage plantings at high price periods, and produces, as a steady year in and year out policy, all the food and grain needed for home needs on home acres."

### COUNTY AGENT'S COLUMN By E. H. WHITE County Demonstration Agent

At this season, it is well to turn a portion of our time and study to the farm flock. Start the new year right by disposing of all inferior stock and taking a careful inventory of all poultry equipment.

Poultry houses or other buildings where fowls are kept should be well ventilated, with plenty of sunshine and room enough to allow the birds to move about with comfort and freedom. Every farm flock should be amply provided with good coops for the mother hen and baby chicks. If you do not have these, already, they should be built before it is time for the little chicks to hatch. Provide ample nests, see that they are kept clean and well padded. Boxes filled with ashes or dusty sand placed in dry sunny places will help keep down lice. Chickens like to take dust baths and will thus rid themselves of lice if given the opportunity.

The best months in which to cull the loafers from the poultry flock are Aug., Sept., and Oct., although the really interested owner will cull several times during the year, removing out all birds that show low vitality, disease symptoms, knock knees, wry tails or other physical defects.

No requirement to successful poultry raising on the farm, needs more consideration than that of feeding. The following feeding chart was arranged by Mr. G. R. Sipe of A. & M. College, and is exceedingly practical as well as economical.

#### FEEDING CHART

For laying hens there should be two kinds of feed. A dry mash and a grain feed. Following is an excellent dry mash:

Corn meal.....10 lbs.  
Wheat shorts.....15 lbs.  
Wheat bran.....10 lbs.  
(Feed dry mash in some kind of hopper)

In addition to the above mash, one gallon of curdled skim milk or clabber or butter milk to every 35 hens per day. If milk is not available, use 10 lbs. meat scrap or tankage.

The following is a grain feed:  
Corn.....10 lbs.  
Oats.....5 lbs.

Feed one quart to every 15 hens in the afternoon. If you are so situated that it is possible to get the other ground, I prefer adding oats to the dry mash instead of feeding

it whole. Sunflower seed or sorghum seed may be added to the grain.

In addition to the above feed, oyster shells should be available at all times. Fresh water should be furnished in clean containers twice daily and green feed should be provided every day in the year.

### OCT. 20-24 DATES SET FOR NORTH MISSISSIPPI FAIR

The dates set by the directors of the North Mississippi Fair Association at a recent meeting are October 20 to 24, inclusive, for holding the thirtieth annual fair and race meet of the association in 1924. The fair will last for five days this year as last and officers of the fair association say that the event the coming fall will surpass any that has ever been held here before. The 1923 fair was by far the biggest and best that the association has held and to even equal it in 1924, means that the fair officials have set for themselves a tremendous task. But that they will accomplish what they have set out to do and that the 1924 event will come up to their anticipations. The Sentinel feels no doubt and people of the North Mississippi fair district may count on the greatest exposition ever held in Grenada.

The state fair at Jackson will be held the week preceding the Grenada meet and this means that a great many of the attractions and exhibits will come directly from the state capital to Grenada for display here.

Preparations are already under way for the 1924 fair. The president of the association, Mr. John Borden, has given assurance that there will be a number of polo teams and that polo games will be one of the main attractions as heretofore during the past two years.

### ONLY FIVE MORE DAYS TO PAY COUNTY TAXES

Many Grenada county citizens who have not yet paid their county taxes to the sheriff will find themselves in the delinquent list unless they get busy at once as there are only five more days left in which they may get their tax receipts. The sheriff's office states that there are a great many who have not yet paid. Many who wait until the last few days will find many ahead of them in the office and some will not be able to be waited on. Circuit court next week will mean a busy week for the sheriff's office and the taxpayer is taking a risk when he counts on being served promptly when he goes to pay his taxes next week. There will be many of "last minute" payers wanting receipts and the policy of the sheriff's office will be "first come, first served." Those who fail to get their receipts before the first of February, will go into the delinquent list and damages will be added as the law directs.

### A QUARTER OF A CENTURY AGO IN GRENADA.

From Files of The Grenada Sentinel  
1899

Mrs. J. C. Wilson is in Vaiden this week, attending the bedside of her mother.

Mrs. Kate Brannum, a beautiful and accomplished lady of Jackson, Tenn., spent several days last and this week, with her sister, Mrs. J. C. Longstreet.

Mrs. S. D. G. Scruggs and Miss Georgia Mitchell left Wednesday for Latour, Arkansas, where Mrs. Scruggs goes to visit her brother for several weeks.

Miss Bessie Young and Elizabeth Nicholson, of Grenada, are in the city to spend a few days, the guests of Mrs. G. D. Able.—Water Valley Itemizer.

Monday, the city was enlivened with the presence of three organ grinders, turning out ear splitting tunes, and each one having a monkey attachment. The monkeys naturally attracted an admiring battalion of other monkeys.

### KU KLUX KLAN LECTURER WILL MAKE ADDRESS.

Dr. Basil Newton of Oklahoma has been invited by the Grenada Klan, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, to make a public address to the citizens of Grenada county. Dr. Newton will deliver his address on the purposes and principles of the Klan at the courthouse in Grenada next Monday night at 7:30 o'clock and a cordial invitation is extended to the general public, especially the ladies, to hear what he has to say. A more detailed announcement of the lecture may be found in this issue of The Sentinel.

### OFFICERS TO HOLD ELECTION JANUARY 26.

We, the undersigned election commissioners for Grenada County, hereby name and appoint the following named electors to hold the special election in Supervisors District Number Three of Grenada County, Mississippi, on Saturday, January 26, 1924:

Spears Precinct: T. A. Horton, J. L. Koonce and S. H. Marter; Judges; J. T. Schmitz and D. A. Williams, Clerks.

Mt. Nebo Precinct: Frank Anderson, M. O. Gray, and W. H. Clark, Judges; A. A. Henson and J. N. Provine, Clerks.

Kirkman Precinct: Earl R. Brown, C. C. Costlow and M. V. McCormick, Judges; E. G. McCormick and W. J. Jennings, Jr., Clerks.

V. A. BRIDGERS,  
Wm. P. FERGUSON,  
O. L. KIMBROUGH, Sr.  
Election Commissioners

### COLLEGE DEFEATS NORMAL

Basket ball fans in Grenada witnessed the greatest game ever played in this city when Grenada College defeated the Mississippi Normal sextette by the score of 27 to 24, last Friday afternoon. Grenada College kept the lead from the very beginning. At the end of the first half the score stood 18 to 8 in favor of Grenada. Normal came back strong in the second half but could not overcome the lead of their opponents.

The whole Grenada team starred. In teamwork they had the decided advantage. Normal far outclassed at center and the visitor's forwards were great.

### STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Weekly News Letter by W. F. Bond, Supt.

The people of the state have been asking for years the following questions concerning our state colleges:

- (1) Are these colleges doing the work the state intended they should do when they were founded?
- (2) Is there unnecessary duplication of work at these institutions thereby increasing the expenses?
- (3) Is the money appropriated for the maintenance of these colleges being used in a way that will insure the largest returns?
- (4) Why are the colleges used as political footballs during practically every administration, and how may such mistreatment be prevented?

A survey made by experts would more than likely answer all these questions satisfactorily. It is to be hoped that the present legislature will provide a means for giving us the facts in the case.

### J. J. HILL FOR ALDERMAN

In the announcement columns of The Sentinel this week may be found the name of J. J. Hill, who is announcing his candidacy for alderman from the east ward of the city of Grenada.

Mr. Hill should be well known to every inhabitant of the town for during his many years of residence here he has been more or less in contact with the public in one way or another more especially in a mercantile way. In his dealings with his fellowman, Mr. Hill has always been found to be absolutely honest, thoroughly trustworthy and strictly dependable in all things. He served as a member of the city council during the administration of the late Mr. B. C. Adams and therefore he is not inexperienced in the duties of the office he is seeking. Should Mr. Hill be successful in his candidacy, the remaining members of the board of alderman will have the benefit of the counsel and advice of a man of mature years and of good, sound judgment.

Mr. Hill will endeavor no doubt to interview personally as many of the east ward voters between now and the time of the first primary.

### PREACHERS HOLD CONFERENCE

Rev. R. A. Tucker, Presiding Elder of the Grenada district of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, called a meeting of the pastors in his district to be held in Grenada. The pastors assembled Tuesday afternoon at the Methodist Church and remained in session until Wednesday at noon. The gathering was more of an efficiency conference and institute. Plans were discussed for the coming year and the work of the various preachers was viewed from all angles. All felt that they derived much benefit from the exchange of ideas.

PAY  
YOUR  
SUBSCRIPTION

## THE SOUTH MUST GROW ITS OWN FOOD

NO FARM SECTION CAN BUY ITS  
FOOD AND GRAIN AND  
GROW RICH.

Atlanta, Ga.—(Special.)—"Few people in the South realize the enormous drain there has been on the South's wealth through the steady food and grain buying during the past fifty years. What's the greater pity of it is the fact that most of this money comes directly out of the farm pocket," said H. G. Hastings, of Atlanta, Chairman of the Farm and Marketing Bureau of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce.

"For fifty years or more the cities and towns of the Cotton Belt have been furnishing food and grain to the farmer instead of our farmers feeding the cities and towns. While the cities and towns have had the best of this unnatural business, it has really impoverished both country and city."

"As nearly as can be ascertained, my own state of Georgia has spent in the last 25 years not less than two and one-half billion dollars for food and grain from the North and West real hard cash money that ought to be sticking in our farmers' pockets. That money is gone never to return."

"It is no over-statement or exaggeration to say that twenty-five billion dollars of the South's money has gone that way in the last fifty years. It was good, hard worked for farm money. What we have been doing is spending our lives growing cotton, trading it off for bread and meat at no profit to ourselves."

"No use to 'cuss' the powers that be in Washington or the trusts, tariff banks or speculators. They may have had a part but a mighty small part in comparison with the part we ourselves have played. The way to stop that drain on our pockets is to stop buying food, grain and forage and produce those necessary items on home acres."

"The time to start is now. Plans for 1924 are being made. Before a plow is stuck in the ground, food grain and forage acres should be set aside. These acres should and must be first instead of last consideration. When these are fixed, then the farmer can go as far as he likes with cotton tobacco or other cash crop safely."

"Give the home garden a chance in this food production. It's a wonderful helper in cutting store bills in half for the folks that will give it a square deal instead of the usual 'lick and a promise,' mostly promise. Start the food production procession in 1924 and a money procession will start to ward your pocket."

### MAKING OF ROAD PROBLEM FOR EXPERTS

Complicated Factors in Building  
Modern Highway

Making a modern highway involves so many problems that expert engineering, financing and construction all play their part. No longer will a mere cutting down of trees and rough grading a road bed serve the public.

Before a modern highway can be properly and economically built, the taxpayers must ask, and the experts answer, a number of very pertinent

DR. C. K. BAILEY, Dentist  
GRENADA, MISS.  
Office Over Heath Bro's. Store  
Facing Main Street

SHARP & CLANTON  
Physicians & Surgeons  
Office Over Heath Bro's. Store  
Facing Main Street  
Dr. J. S. Sharp Dr. R. A. Clanton

## "Well! Strong!"

Mrs. Anna Clover, of R. F. D. 5, Winfield, Kans., says: "I began to suffer some months ago with womanly troubles, and I was afraid I was going to get in bed. Each month I suffered with my head, back and sides—a weak, aching, nervous feeling. I began to try medicines as I knew I was getting worse. I did not seem to find the right remedy until someone told me of

## CARDUI

### The Woman's Tonic

I used two bottles before I could see any great change, but after that it was remarkable how much better I got. I am now well and strong. I can recommend Cardui, for it certainly benefited me."

If you have been experimenting on yourself with all kinds of different remedies, better get back to good, old, reliable Cardui, the medicine for women, about which you have always heard, which has helped many thousands of others, and which should help you, too. Ask your neighbor about it; she has probably used it.

For sale everywhere.

questions.

It must be determined what the highway can, and second what it should, cost. Next, and intimately concerned with the first, is the problem of what sum yearly can, and what sum should, be spent for maintenance, the less the necessary maintenance, and vice versa.

If the road has several different geographic sections, what types of roads should be built for these? Road built through swamp areas need one type foundation, that built on rocky hills, another; some roads require expensive drainage foundations, others do not.

What is the maximum traffic to be provided for? This means planning for the road five, ten, twenty-five years hence, as well as tomorrow. Broadway, New York, and Washington Street, Boston, were planned for small traffic. Their narrowness causes millions loss yearly.

How much shall the taxpayer pay for the road and how much the users? What portion of upkeep shall fall on the makers of the road and what on the horses, wagons, automobiles and trucks? Tax too heavily, and the road isn't used; tax too lightly, and

the taxpayer suffers.

What shall be the location? How much shall be put into reducing grade and curve, and how much into width and length? All these are pertinent questions. Not knowing the answers, no citizen can vote intelligently upon road taxes or bonds.

## Why Have Rheumatism

The cures of Rheumatism made by Leonard's Blood Elixir have been called modern miracles by those who have seen the seemingly impossible cures this wonderful remedy has made.

Rheumatism is a disease of the blood and cannot be cured as long as any rheumatic poison is in the veins. Leonard's Blood Elixir from the first dose begins to drive from the blood every particle of uric acid and other poisonous impurities that cause Rheumatism. It makes and increases rich, red blood and in this way gives new life and vigor to the system. For old folks this remedy is especially valuable, restoring their energy and vitality and building up health and strength. In chronic cases of Rheumatism, Catarrh, Scrofulous affections, Blood Poison, Ulcers and other diseases of the blood, Leonard's Blood Elixir is a specific. Sold by 2d Class Drug Store.

**Hall's Catarrh Medicine** is a Combined Treatment, both local and internal, and has been successful in the treatment of Catarrh for over forty years. Sold by all druggists. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio

## THE SENTINEL

Reaches Grenada County Citizens  
and is Read in the Home

Does It Carry Your Advertising  
Message?

## "Good to the Last Drop"



MANY long miles over deserts and seas were traveled that you might receive a greater degree of enjoyment from Maxwell House Coffee.

Fifty years were devoted to mastering the secrets of coffee-making which are responsible for the unmistakable fragrance and flavor within your cup.

No wonder Maxwell House Coffee is "Good to the Last Drop."

**MAXWELL  
HOUSE  
Coffee**



# THE GRENADA SENTINEL

O. F. LAWRENCE, EDITOR  
G. M. LAWRENCE, PUBLISHER  
GRENADA, MISSISSIPPI

SUBSCRIPTION-----\$1.50 Per Year in Advance  
Six Months-----\$1.00

Entered at the Post Office at Grenada, Miss., as second class mail matter  
THE OFFICIAL ORGAN OF GRENADA COUNTY AND CITY OF  
GRENADA

ADVERTISING RATES—Classified Advertisements, Cards of Thanks, Obituaries, In Memoriams, and other reading notices 2½ per word for each insertion, payable cash in advance.  
Display advertising rates furnished on application.

## ANNOUNCEMENTS

The Sentinel is authorized to make the following announcements, subject to the Democratic primaries in February:

For Mayor  
W. J. Jennings, Sr.  
S. T. Tatum  
W. S. P. Doty

For City Treasurer  
Albert J. Long  
D. S. Amyett

For City Marshal  
C. W. Thompson  
Crawford Garner  
W. A. McLeod

For Alderman, West Ward  
J. H. Jackson  
T. A. Billups

For City Recorder  
Roy Burt

For Alderman, City at Large  
John P. Prossgrove

For Alderman, East Ward  
J. J. Hill

## THE MEXICAN WAR CLOUD.

We fear President Coolidge has blundered in selling arms to the Obregon Mexican Government. But regardless of that, there could, in our judgment, be but one just cause for our country getting into the Mexican imbroglio; and that would be the invasion of our own soil and an attack upon our flag.

All this stuff about protecting the oil interests of citizens of the United States who have invested in Mexican oil fields, should fall on deaf ears. These persons knew the hazard when they went there. They put their money in Mexican property because they thought it would bring greater returns. Mexico has had internal warfare almost during its entire history, and now for these money-hunting citizens to be sending out an S. O. S. call, is asking more than the home-loving and home-building manhood of our country will stand for. The fellows who own the oil interests and this like throughout the land would do but little if any of the fighting.

"Tis a pity that we are not assured just now of more of Woodrow Wilson's "watchful waiting."

War means death. It means sorrow and anguish besides other untold miseries. The United States wants to engage in no war where the dollar is the standard. All this country wants is to be let alone. Those who just want to don their war paint and fight some anyway, can be accommodated either in Mexico or in Europe.

In this connection, a part of an old song comes to our mind, and, as we recall it, the lines read like this:

"If I were queen of France  
Or, still better, Pope of Rome,  
I'd have no fighting men abroad.  
No weeping maids or widows at home,  
For if men must show their might,  
Why, let those who make the snarl  
Be the only ones to fight."

## WINNING BUSINESS CONFIDENCE

When a person starts out to buy some household or personal articles, he does not in the majority of cases know much about the thing he is buying. Even if it is anything as simple as a pair of shoes, he can not always tell by the looks of the thing, as to whether it will give good service or not. There are so many ways by which inferior material can be covered up and camouflaged, that a great deal of poor stuff looks very well.

This the purchaser commonly recognizes, and views the stuff handed out to him with a certain degree of skepticism, unless indeed it is offered at such high prices that he feels it must be good. Even then the price may be too high for the actual value.

When a person holding that attitude discovers that the article offered to him is from some make that has been widely advertised, his point of view changes. The advertising gives him confidence. The stuff must be put out by a successful concern, he thinks, or they would not advertise as they do. And it must have given satisfaction to a multitude of people or people would not dare to spend money in pushing it.

If this truth applies specially to lines of stuff that one sees advertised in magazines and newspapers all over the country, it fits equally well in the matter of retail trade. People have to purchase a great deal of stuff of which they do not feel themselves to be competent judges. They feel that they must depend upon the integrity of the stores to give them value, and must trust to their enterprise and efficiency to get moderately low prices.

The fact that a store advertises freely tends to give them confidence in it. They feel that such a store must be doing a good business. It must be pleasing the public, its goods must give satisfaction, or its owners would never push their goods as they do.

## THE LEGISLATURE

What has developed thus far in the Legislature, which convened in Jackson January 8, indicates that that body at least is starting out with a just appreciation of the business conditions of the State and with the knowledge that the rank and file at least expect no increased tax burdens. Of course we must pay what we have borrowed.

Gov. Russell's message evidently fell flat on legislative ears. It contained some good suggestions, but there were so many ill-timed statements and so many things showing the Governor's ego, that the really thoughtful man feels almost like pitying the Governor for the want of a very important element in his cranium.

Senator Winter, our Senator, was given the chairmanship of the Agricultural Committee in the Senate and a place on seven other important committees. This is quite a high tribute to his ability and legislative experience. At this writing the speaker has not announced the House Committees.

Gov. Whitfield was inaugurated Tuesday Jan. 22 and by now both houses of the law-making body will have, no doubt, gotten down to real business.

The Sentinel would remind all the members, especially those with any possible future political aspirations, that the Journals carry the record of how they voted, and that "how he voted" often proves very embarrassing when the folks back home begin to think about it in considering aspirations for further political honors.

## BOYS, DON'T SPEND ALL YOU MAKE.

Benjamin Franklin's birthday is on Thursday of this week, and his career is worth thinking about. Franklin turned a clear, cool pair of eyes on life and succeeded wonderfully as printer, publisher, author, inventor, scientist, statesman. He based his hardworking rise to fame largely on thrift, because he saw the true use of money in bettering our human lot. He saved and invested and enjoyed it, and showed others how. One \$5,000 bequest of his, left in 1791, has already yielded over \$300,000 for public work in his native State, and the balance, now nearly as large and growing, will be so used in 1991. By thrift Franklin meant using what you have and making it come to something. Our country piles up savings, but also loses savings by the millions daily. The grafters get their easy money, and over a hundred millions of Liberty bonds have been held out from redemption, probably lost. A woman banker has defined all our extravagance as "a refusal to face the facts." For most of us the fact is that Easy Street is straight ahead on Thrift Road, just where Franklin found it. The business strength of the United States and our own private prosperity depend largely on how many of us will take Ben Franklin's guidance and hit that route.—Collier's Weekly, Jan. 19.

Franklin walked into the city he helped make famous with his belongings in a little satchel. He started out poor and worked a while for seven cents a day.

The demands of "society" of the present day is an awful tax on the purse of a struggling boy. Outside of many other things, candy, flowers, soft drinks and theater tickets must be provided for the girl he even goes with without any serious intentions. Then there is the pressing shop, autos and sundry other bills.

But boys you are not bound to do these things. And mind you, in the end the girl will admire most the boy who lays by for the morrow.

O. F. L.

## ARGUMENT WITHOUT ANGER

Readers of English novels will have noted the prominent part that political discussion takes in the social life of that country. At the house parties and dinner parties and other gatherings of the leading social sets, political argument seems to be the center of attention. It is represented that people of most diverse views get together and exchange ideas without showing feeling or temper.

Political discussion does not figure so much in social life in America. It is regarded in many circles as too dull and heavy, and there is a demand for lighter themes. This is unfortunate, as the conduct of government is a matter affecting daily life in its most minute particulars. People who are ambitious and progressive ought to be deeply concerned about it.

But there is another reason why political discussion figures less in social life than in some other countries. Americans are less phlegmatic and more nervous and high strung than some other peoples. They often refrain from discussing political themes, fearing to start unpleasant and heated talk.

When persons of opposite views get to discussing politics, they commonly find it difficult to reach any common ground. One will assert somewhat violent views on his side, the other will reply by similar attacks from the opposite point of view. Frequently they become angry, and many family and personal quarrels have started from such incidents.

This is regrettable, as people of opposite points of view need to exchange opinions. If they could curb their tempers a little more, and state their views with less irritation, extreme ideas would be modified, and political opponents would find more common ground on which they could co-operate.

## SUGGESTIONS FOR COMPROMISE

Suggestions are coming from Washington of some basis on which the various elements can get together on the tax question. With President Coolidge and Secretary Mellon demanding a cut in the maximum rate from 50 to 25 per cent, while many of the Democrats and Progressives believe that these rates should stand just as they are, there must be yielding somewhere, if legislation is to be passed.

There is a big chance for the Democrats to make a taking political issue here. If they would stand pat on the demand for the 50 per cent surtax for the biggest incomes, they would get enough help from the Progressives so they could prevent legislation of other character. Any bill containing such high taxes on great wealth would apparently be vetoed by the president. If the result of such a deadlock was that no law was passed, the people would throw the Republican party out of power by about the same majority that elected President Harding.

But while there is a temptation for the Democrats to follow this course, which would be politically beneficial to them, they are willing for the sake of responding to the public demand for action at this section, to make some compromise.

They have already suggested such a basis, on a maximum surtax rate of 44 per cent, and perhaps they would come down to 40 per cent to get legislation passed.

But the administration has made it clear that it will not make any real compromises on this point. It must have a bill in the main like the Mellon plan, which reduces the surtaxes on great wealth one half, when the people of great wealth are well able without suffering to bear a heavy burden of taxation. Surely the people will never stand for this policy.

## YES, ENFORCE THE SUNDAY LAW

We are glad that the city administration has determined to enforce the Sunday law.

Regardless of what may have prompted the order to enforce and of the fact that there has been a marked looseness in Sabbath observance for a long while, the administration ought to receive the aid and active cooperation of every thoughtful citizen in Grenada. Of course, there ought not be any straining at gnats about the matter. The officers should go at the proposition earnestly and not as has been the case in many towns, so as to make the enforcement ludicrous and the public disgusted.

Sabbath observance is demanded by the Creator. Man needs it. There are but few things that so undermine the better life and the Christian impulses of man and of a community as the breaking of the Sabbath. The world is in too much of a rush anyhow. God gives man six days out of seven, but He does demand that on the seventh day, labor should cease and that man should on that day think of God's goodness and thereby the better prepare himself for the duties of the days to follow.

Let the city administration be encouraged in what it has undertaken and let the best thought of the community give the authorities their cooperation in the matter.

## ARE THE KIND THAT MAKE MEN.

A young man was recently asked to engage in some amusement or sport with his companions, and upon his persistent refusal, some of the crowd called him "goody goody." A more importunate companion pressed the young man for his reasons, whereupon the answer came: "I know my father's wishes and he would not approve it." A young man of that stamina has one of the foundations of true questions.

Many citizens feel that a case of daylight hold-up occurs when they get the demand for an income tax return.

## A TIME FOR OPTIMISM

Among the people who feel closely the currents of popular sentiment, are the publishers of books. They find that the kind of thing that will sell well at one period, will fall flat at another. The desire for certain types of thought passes over the country like a wave.

The demand for sex novels and plays has been one such wave. Authors of a certain type have been pouring out these stories and dramas. But some people who are closely in touch with the public taste say that is passing.

There was a big call about a year ago for works on practical psychology. The idea of self control through some form of mental exercise or analysis was tremendously taking, and many people have been and are interested and helped by it. The public attention can not be focused long on any one point.

Some of the people in the book business say that for 1924, the public demand is going to be for thoughts of optimism. People are sick of the prophets of decadence and those who are constantly shouting that the world is about to break up and civilization is going to the dogs. They want, the idea brought out that there is a great deal that is fine and splendid in life after all, even when many conditions seem bad. It seems likely to be a popular note. Stories and plays that dwell on the good side of life, its generosity, its achievement, its possibilities, have always been popular. Probably they will be more so than ever this year.

There are plenty of wrongs that need to be pointed out. But a harmful impression for people to dwell on the dark side. It spreads the idea that evil is so deeply rooted that it is futile to struggle against it. That is all wrong.

## THE LURE OF BEAUTY

Feminine beauty has always had a vast power over the masculine mind, and it is still a great force. Empires and kingdoms have been rent and peoples plunged into war, because monarchs were jealous for possession of some beautiful woman. The lure of beauty today enables a woman of fine character to get a hearing for her good causes, but if wrongly used it wrecks homes and supports harmful causes.

The young men of this period, however, at least those who possess some brain power, do not seem satisfied with mere beauty with nothing behind. A fellow may travel many miles to pay court to some pretty face. But on reaching the supposed beloved of his dreams, his illusions may suffer a shock if he discovers that she lacks ideas. There must be a certain vivacity and sprightliness behind it.

Young men in inviting girls to their dances, sometimes remark that they desire something more than prettiness. A girl needs some indefinable charm that goes beyond good looks, otherwise she may be outshone by cleverer girls who may not have her facial beauty.

The pretty girl in the business office has a power which she can use effectively, but she must keep her beauty in its place. If she depends on that and allows her efficiency to be dulled, her employer and her associates will soon find her lacks, and her prettiness will not count for much.

Girls not gifted with facial beauty need not despair. They are forced to depend on their own wit and cleverness, and hence they are likely to make more effort for self improvement. As a result they are likely to have an equal chance in life with the pretty girl, who often depends more upon her native gift of beauty than upon her own efforts.

## SELF-REALIZATION

The idea is advanced by some philosophers, that the chief task in the way of people, is to realize their best selves, to do their work with the greatest fidelity and efficiency, and that they accomplish more in that way than if they take their time for community benefit.

This philosophy is quite common, as seen by the great number of folks who obey the law and work hard at their occupation, but will never take hold to help with public causes.

It is of course people's first duty to look after their own work. But if they are so intent on self development that they have no time or thought for the common needs, they are apt to become very selfish. It is human nature for people to look at their own interests and when they are involved in any controversy they frequently see only their own side. People need to think of their obligations and duties just as much as of their own personal rights.

## LET ABSENT VOTER LAW STAND

The legislature would make a grave blunder to repeal the Absent Voter Law. Only those can vote an absent voter ballot who are otherwise qualified.

If the law is to be repealed because it is not properly enforced, then we could, for the same reasons, repeal our primary election law. If what people of integrity say is to be believed it is getting to be a very common thing to see more than one person in a booth at a time and equally as common for the voter to display his ballot after he gets it from the election officers.

It is true that two wrongs do not make a right. We believe in holding every election strictly according to law. There is a deplorable looseness about law enforcement all over the land, but the ballot box is the key to the rights of the people.

No, let the Absent Voter Law alone. Pass a law, if such a thing is possible, to tighten primary election regulations, and that will arouse the public mind to a sense of public duty.

## WINTER'S BILL A GOOD ONE

Hon. W. A. Winter of this County has introduced a bill in the State Senate which provides that no bonds can be issued by a county or any taxing district unless approved by the voters of a majority of those duly registered and qualified to vote. The bill is a good one and meets that the State stands badly in need of. We sometimes need to be saved from our own lack of thoughtfulness. Under the Winter bill, if, for example, there were 2,000 qualified electors in a town or county, and a bond issue were submitted and only 1500 people voted and 775 voted for the bond issue, the affirmative vote would be a majority of those voting, but not a majority of all entitled to vote, hence the bond issue would fail.

The Winter bill ought to pass.

## THE BOK PEACE PLAN

It is doubtful if Edward Bok, when he offered prizes for the best suggestion of a peace plan, ever realized how many replies he would get. The fact that over 22,000 people entered for this competition, suggests how intensely the people desire some kind of a means for securing peace. One may or may not like the plan to which the committee gave the prize, but the fact remains that the people demand steps for world peace, and that it is the one great issue before the world.

If the world could find means to stop the costs of war and preparation for war, merely keeping small forces enough to secure internal order and to hold barbarous peoples in check, forces of wonderful efficiency could be set in motion to relieve the evils of society. Education could become universal, and the world would move on to a permanently higher level.

The Legislature should devote but little of its time to finding other things to tax. The same people who are now bearing the burden would largely pay on any additions to the tax list.



## BAPTISTS REPORT \$48,172,806 IN CASH

FORWARD MOVEMENT BRINGS IN  
LARGE SUM FOR MISSIONS,  
EDUCATION AND BENEVO-  
LENCES.

ASK FOR \$27,000,000 MORE

This Sum Needed to Complete Cam-  
paign Quota by End of 1924—  
People Are Called to Prayer.



DR. L. R. SCARBOROUGH  
Who Will Lead Southern Baptists in  
Raising \$27,000,000 in 1924.

Up to December, 1923, Southern Baptists had paid in on their subscriptions to their 75 Million Campaign the sum of \$48,172,806.72. It is announced by the Campaign headquarters in Nashville. Four years of the five-year period have now expired, leaving approximately \$27,000,000 to be raised by December, 1924, if the original Campaign objective is to be reached. In the hope of obtaining this amount of money for the further advancement of all the general missionary, educational and benevolent enterprises fostered by Southern Baptists, the Campaign Conservation Commission has inaugurated an intensive effort that it is expected will reach every state, district association and local church in the territory of the Southern Baptist Convention during this year.

Dr. L. R. Scarborough, who was general director of the original Campaign organization, has been asked to return to the Nashville headquarters from his home at Fort Worth for this closing year of the forward movement and give his personal attention to the direction of the special effort that will be waged for collecting the full \$75,000,000 by the time the period for the program expires in December next. Dr. Scarborough, through the assistance of the various state and associational workers, will seek to enlist every Baptist in the South in some definite share in this closing year of the Campaign.

**Baptists Have Big Income**  
While the goal that has been set for 1924 is considerably larger than any that has yet been attained by Southern Baptists in a single year, Dr. O. E. Bryan, budget and stewardship director of the Campaign, announces that Southern Baptists have an annual income of at least \$1,500,000,000, and he and the various state stewardship directors will continue their effort in enlisting the local churches to the matter of systematic and proportionate giving, with a view to developing Southern Baptists to the point that they will give according to their means, and give regularly week by week. A tenth of the Southern Baptist income, if given to the denomination, would make available for religious work each year the sum of \$150,000,000.

**Each State Has Had Share**  
Indicating the sources from which the money already collected on the Campaign has come, the following contributions by states are announced: Alabama, \$2,206,071.06; Arkansas, \$1,067,304.13; District of Columbia, \$322,337.81; Florida, \$798,738.73; Georgia, \$4,389,440.02; Illinois, \$668,416.96; Kentucky, \$6,091,181.78; Louisiana, \$1,185,977.19; Maryland, \$599,451.11; Mississippi, \$2,484,231.79; Missouri, \$2,030,076.46; New Mexico, \$199,326.32; North Carolina, \$4,999,732.46; Oklahoma, \$1,206,943.76; South Carolina, \$4,806,527.60; Tennessee, \$3,117,183.26; Texas, \$7,329,697.61; Virginia, \$6,184,663.70; and special from all sources, \$1,683,668.08.

On the basis of distribution agreed upon by the various states the following amounts have gone to the various causes co-operating in the Campaign: State missions, \$2,871,105.17; home missions, \$7,225,921.01; foreign missions, \$11,551,473.61; Christian education, or 119 Baptist seminaries, training schools, colleges and academies, \$13,488,326.87; 21 Baptist hospitals, \$2,167,776.29; 19 Baptist orphanages, \$3,372,666.47; and ministerial relief, \$1,686,048.23.

After conference with the general missionary, educational and benevolent causes which are embraced in the Campaign, Dr. Scarborough announces that raising of \$27,000,000 in 1924 will not only enable all Southern Baptist enterprises to meet all their obligations but to make large advances at home and abroad as well.

Second sheets at The Sentinel of-  
fice.

## Expert Exposes Fake Advertising Scheme

Pointing out particularly fake advertising schemes wherein Greenwood business men had been fleeced of thousands of dollars, Mr. George B. Greenwood, advertising expert and salesman, in a lecture at the Chamber of Commerce rooms, last night, gave a valuable and interesting discussion on the subject of advertising schemes, and methods of the high pressure salesmen, who capitalize to their own advantage the advertising ignorance of the average business man.

Mr. Greenwood explained to the large audience of business men, who were present for the lecture, that he has been for the past thirty years, and still is in the business of selling the class of advertising known as "fake" advertising; that he now has a large force of salesmen at work on his propositions, and that if his idea that he could make more money saving money to the merchants than he could in selling them fake advertising, did not prove correct, he would keep on in the game.

"I am not a reformed crook," Mr. Greenwood explained. "In every advertising scheme I have sold, I have done exactly what I contracted to do, the merchant who bought it has got exactly what he paid for, his ad printed and distributed, but where nobody reads them. The schemes are legitimate, but worthless."

Mr. Greenwood then went into a general discussion of the methods of the advertising salesman, and parlance of the game, showing the methods used in selecting prospects, and how the salesmen themselves recognize the worthlessness of the kind of advertising they sell.

In the parlance of the game, those who buy fake advertising are known as "suckers" and Mr. Greenwood aroused much amusement as many of the merchants present found their names on the sucker list, when the method of obtaining the list was described.

"How is a sucker list obtained?" Mr. Greenwood asked. "Here is the method used. We go into a town, usually in a car, some where on the outskirts of every town we find a sign with a list of 'leading merchants', we write them down, they are our first 'suckers'; we come in, go to the cafe, look over the bill of fare, and write down the names of the merchants who have their advertisements there, nobody reads these ads but us, but they pay—the fake advertiser man, not the merchant. In the hotel we find ads on the register, on the rules and regulations, we note them all, for they're the suckers we can sell our scheme to."

"That's how the sucker list is obtained," he continued, "at the expense of a few dollars in printing, usually spent in another town, the advertising salesman has sold his ads at from five to twenty dollars each to the merchant. Stop and think, how many people ever read the hotel rules and regulations, does a hungry man in a cafe care about reading the ads on the bill of fare, does a tired and dusty guest at a hotel take time to read over the expensive ads around the edges of the register. You know he don't."

"And the worst of it all is," he said, "that not only have you paid out your money for nothing, your name in such places is a standing invitation to the advertising salesman, to come and get us, we are easy." And you are."

Mr. Greenwood explained the many schemes, signboards, thermometers, maps, collective posters, laundry boards, etc., all of which take the merchants' money and return nothing.

The merchant could beat the fake advertising game, Mr. Greenwood explained, if he learned to say no. "Don't be afraid to tell the salesman no, you can't hurt his feelings about it," he continued, "he will respect you as a wise man when you refuse, but if you argue with him about it, you're lost. He has laid awake at nights seeming how to hook you on his plan."

"Friendship advertising," Mr. Greenwood explained, "is the kind given generally for programs gotten up by local institutions, and a kind that the merchant generally regards as a donation. 'If you want to help these causes,' the speaker said, 'give them the money, your name on their program places you on the sucker list.'"

"I can't tell you what kinds of advertising are good," Mr. Greenwood said. "I know that the promoters ad schemes are not and that money spent for them is worse than wasted. I do know that newspaper advertising is good, and that if when you make up your budget for another year you list ninety per cent of your advertising expenditures for insertions in your local news-

paper you can't go wrong. Spend the other ten per cent as you please, on schemes if you like, or throw it to the birds, they are about the same."

"The one sure way of beating the game," the speaker said, in conclusion, "is to refer all advertising promoters to the secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, let him investigate and abide by his decision and instructions in placing an ad in the many schemes presented."

Mr. Greenwood's talk made a strong impression on the merchants who heard him, and many of them declared the lecture would result in saving them hundreds of dollars annually which had been spent on the worthless schemes exposed by Mr. Greenwood.—Greenwood Commonwealth.

## HIGH SCHOOL NOTES

Pupils in the primary and grammar grades are happy over the arrival of new library books to the value of a hundred dollars.

The high school basket ball girls are feeling good over their victory in the game with the College Freshmen.

Dr. Losey February 30-31. Pupils are eager to hear him read Julius Caesar and lecture on his popular subjects.

Thanks to an efficient janitor our buildings are kept comfortable during cold weather.

The Girls Reserves are having tables made for the girls' community room.

The tenth grade has received an interesting descriptive letter from one of the schools off the coast of Florida.

To the Parent Teacher Association:

In behalf of the faculty and students of the school I wish to thank you for the grand piano presented us. It is indeed thoughtful and kind of you to give us so much of your time and money and we are deeply appreciative. You have always been solicitous of our every necessity and comfort and we are more than ever indebted to you.

A High School Pupil.

A double header basket ball game will be played on the high school grounds today between Grenada High School teams (boys and girls) and Duck Hill.

## "WISHES"

Could I be granted wishes today, wishes that could come true, I would wish to be a boy of ten in little patched pants of blue. To enter once again the little school house on the hill.

And hide my wad of sweet gum under the window sill.

To sit behind a certain girl and pull the ribbons off her curl.

To steal a kiss from this saucy lassie, in return give her two aggies and a big round glassie.

To wear once again the pair of patched pants, patched by the same loving hands.

Which caused me then a little chagrin, and in my heart feel it really a sin.

That I had to wear a pair of patched pants.

But Mother would wave me a fond good-bye, a humorous twinkle would come in her eye.

As I strutted forth head high in the air, showing the world that I didn't care.

For wearing a pair of patched pants, My first wish of all I would want granted today.

Would be that the hands that did all of my patching, were flesh instead of clay.

I would wish second to be the same child as of yore, wish again it was Sunday morn.

That the same little church I could enter with the paint scratched off its door.

That I could walk straight down the aisle, see those dear old faces smile, Take the same old seat, swing my little feet, keep sing the old song "Until we Meet"

These wishes so simple, yet so true live in the hearts of most men. And gladly they'd give wealth, title and fame to call back the years and be once again,

The same little boy just the age of ten.

Mrs. Ben L. Stewart,  
Grenada, Miss.

Ever since the founding of the Irish Free State, teachers in Ireland have been voluntarily learning and teaching the Gaelic language in addition to the regular curriculum.

## READ THE CLASSIFIED ADS

## DODGE BROTHERS TYPE-B SEDAN

When winter intensifies your desire for closed car warmth and protection, remember that Dodge Brothers Type-B Sedan is almost as inexpensive to own and operate as an open touring car.

The price is \$1250 f. o. b. Detroit—\$1400 Delivered  
MEEK MOTOR COMPANY  
Dodge Brothers Motor Cars  
Phone 204 Grenada, Miss.



## Soggy Biscuits and Indigestion

From time immemorial, leavening gas has made the "touch" which made the paste of flour and water a digestible food—the staff of life. A flat and soggy loaf or biscuit is an unleavened food. So it is that leavening agents such as yeast or baking powder are employed.

To insure to the American housewife complete leavening of her biscuits, cakes, muffins, etc., which is so important to perfect digestion, the pure food authorities found it wise to require a certain standard of leavening strength in baking powder.

To maintain this guaranty of digestibility—to insure minimum deterioration of leavening strength, baking powder is packed in tin. This prevents absorption of atmospheric moisture. Dampness produces premature reaction in the can—results in loss of leavening gas.

The food official, would properly condemn baking powder if packed in cheap sacks.

But what about self rising flour? It comes to the southern housewife from remote northern mills packed in porous bags. What happens to this mixture of baking materials and flour?

Chemical analysis shows that much of it has lost its leavening strength before it reaches the consumer.

Breadstuffs made with such self-rising flours cannot rise properly—they come to the table heavy, flat, and soggy.

Why don't the pure food officials demand that self-rising flours contain 0.5% leavening gas, the equivalent to the 12% required of baking powder?

Calumet Baking Powder is scientifically and legally correct—the last spoonful is as pure and sure as the first.

Packed in tin—keeps the strength in



## Local, Social and Personal

Wagner Williams was here from Memphis the past week-end to visit his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Van W. Williams, on Union St.

Rev. W. E. Farr, his son, W. E. Farr, Jr., O. L. Kimbrough, Jr. and Rice Pressgrove, Jr. attended the inauguration of Gov. H. L. Whitfield in the capital city Tuesday.

Mr. Ward Allen came over from Drew a few days ago to accompany home his wife who had been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Dubard, on Third Street.

William Penn was here from his home in Tchula last Sunday and was the guest of his mother, Mrs. C. C. Penn, on Second Street. Mr. Penn came to accompany home his wife who had been here for the week.

Miss Pauline Wright spent the past week-end enjoying a trip to Memphis.

Mr. Robert Horton was the recent guest of relatives in Grenada. Mr. Horton has been for the past several years located in Canton where he is in the cotton business.

Mr. John P. Pressgrove gave attention to his personal affairs in Batesville last Sunday afternoon and evening.

Mr. A. J. McCaslin, the genial proprietor of the Grenada Motor Co., transacted business in Memphis the first of the week.

Mr. W. L. (Skeeter) Webb of Yazoo City was greeting friends in Grenada the latter part of last week. Mr. Webb was in the war with the Grenada boys and is pleasantly remembered by them.

Mrs. J. C. James, east of Grenada, entertained last Friday afternoon with a miscellaneous shower in honor of Mrs. Herbert James, a Christmas bride. The affair was highly enjoyable.

Miss Helene Wright returned the latter part of last week from a delightful visit of a week's duration with friends in Greenwood.

Miss Dorothy Ward, a very charming young woman whose home is in Batesville, came down Thursday at noon to attend the performance of "Venus" at the Grenada Opera House last night. While here, she is the guest of Miss Elise McLeod.

Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Dubard left Wednesday afternoon for a short stay in Memphis.

Mr. Kemp Mattingly was in Jackson Tuesday of this week and witnessed the ceremonies incident to the inauguration of Gov. Henry L. Whitfield.

Little Misses Anna Lucille and Blanche Horner entertained very gracefully at rook on Saturday, Jan. 12th, in honor of their little cousin, Miss Mary Beatty, of Toledo, Ohio, who was here with her mother on a visit to relatives. There were five tables and after the games the young folks enjoyed a few minutes of dancing. The refreshments were thoroughly enjoyed.

Misses Eunice Jones and Bernice Lawrence came over from Greenwood to spend the past week-end with home folks in Grenada.

J. P. Sisk, the very capable manager of the wholesale firm of Davis-Mize & Co., spent Monday in Oxford attending a meeting of the officials of the company.

The Men's Bible Class of the Methodist Sunday School on last Friday night observed a "get-together" in the shape of a delightful banquet. The occasion was observed in the Sunday School rooms of the Church and was most elegantly served by the ladies of the Church. A program of talks and music was carried out with the class teacher, Prof. John Rundle, serving as toast master. Miss Willie Maier of the college rendered two beautiful solos. Dr. J. R. Countiss made one of his characteristically good talks on the subject of "Old Time Religion and Present Day Theories"; Rev. Melville Johnson made a practical and interesting talk on "The Relation of a Men's Bible Class to the Church." About fifty plates were served and the hour was thoroughly enjoyed by all present.

## CLASSIFIED ADS

Rates—2½¢ per word for each insertion payable strictly in advance. No advertisement accepted for less than 50¢.

We are paying 54 cents for first grade cream. Can and check returned same day received. The Willow Springs Creamery, 804 S. Main, Memphis, Tenn.

Painting, staining and varnishing—prices reasonable. All work absolutely guaranteed. Apply to Ed Murphy, 117 North Street, Grenada, Miss.

Wanted—2 or 3 loads of dry pine kindling wood. O. F. Lawrence.

Wanted to buy—2x4-8, 9, 10 and 12' green or dry yellow pine lumber from wagonload to carload lots delivered to our yard at Third Street and I. C. Railroad. Telephone Cumberland 103, write or call to see us for prices. E. C. Thompson Lumber Co., Grenada, Miss. 1 11 tf

Heating Stove for Sale—Bargain for quick sale. Apply Sentinel office.

Cracked cylinder blocks and heads welded while on the car without pre-heating or tearing down. You only pay for welding and the work stays put. Electric welding is better and much cheaper. Greenwood Welding Works, Greenwood, Miss. 1 18 3t

For Sale—Large Cooking Range, Miller 8 eye, with 60 gallon hot water tank, also three-burner oil stove, almost new, and cigar show case. Priced low for quick sale. Hudspeth Drug Co. 1 25 2t

For Sale—Household goods and winter laying chickens. Apply Mrs. W. G. Nohl at Phoenix Chair Co. 1 25 2t

For Rent—3 nice unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping. Reception hall, hot and cold water. Call Smith-Stewart Motor Co. 1 25 tf

Eggs for Setting—Rhode Island Reds, deep red color, Mayhood strain, \$1.50 for fifteen. John Rundle, Grenada. 1 25 3t

Guaranteed Hemstitching and Picotting attachment. Fits any sewing machine. \$2.50 prepaid or C. O. D. Circulars free. LaFlesh Hemstitching Co., Dept. 2, Sedalia, Mo.

The meats from our markets will please the most particular people. You will find that we sell only the choicest beef and pork and our Pride of Glenwild sausage can't be surpassed. Glenwild Plantation. tf

For Sale—Good, gentle, grade Jersey cow with heifer calf. L. J. Doak. 1 25 2t

Messrs. I. O. Pearson, Sr. and J. W. Wood transacted business in Vaiden Tuesday afternoon.

Good second mahogany china closet for sale at a bargain. Revell Furniture Co.

Hot blast heater for sale at a bargain. Revell Furniture Co.

Land For Sale—We have 91½ acres of good land about 1-3 open for cultivation, good water and fine sandy loam. Situated on Greenwood and Jefferson public roads about 6 miles west of Grenada, Miss. This land commences near Spring Hill church (white) and runs about ¼ of a mile east, then about ¾ mile north. Will sell same very reasonably for cash and guarantee warranty deed and title to the buyer. For information write S. H. White & Bro, 7101 Forshey St. New Orleans, La.

Mrs. F. R. Lickfold and her pretty little daughter, Eleanor, spent the past week-end in Greenwood visiting Mrs. Lickfold's sister, Mrs. Ella S. Melton.

Mrs. T. A. Haile arrived in Grenada Wednesday and is the guest of her sister, Mrs. J. L. Aven.

Mrs. Lamar Hall and baby daughter returned to their home in Greenwood the latter part of last week after spending a few days in Grenada with their parents and grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Thompson on Kershaw Street.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Scott went to Jackson to attend the inauguration of Governor Whitfield Tuesday.

Miss Thelma Bell of Jackson, Tenn., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Homer Weir and family on College Avenue.

Miss "Bill" Steele of Charleston, is the attractive guest of her brother and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Shade Steele, in Grenada.

Mrs. B. C. Duncan has returned from a several days' stay in Memphis.

Mrs. H. B. Hull came down from her home in Chicago last Saturday for a short visit in Grenada with her sister, Mrs. J. L. Scott.

About thirty couples enjoyed on last Wednesday evening the hospitality of Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Cain when they gave a dance at their lovely home on Margin Street. The music for the occasion was supplied by their handsome Ampico player-piano and rivaled that of the best dance orchestras. Near the close of the evening, a delicious salad course was served after which the guests departed, all declaring the entertainment a splendid one.

Jack Scott has returned to his home in Chicago after having spent two weeks in Grenada with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Scott, on College Street.

Arch Wood came up from New Orleans to spend last Sunday and Monday in Grenada with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Wood.

Miss Laura Neal Penn who is teaching school in Senatobia spent the past week-end with her mother, Mrs. C. C. Penn, and family on Second Street.

Paul Bernhard arrived last Saturday from West Memphis, Ark. to remain until the first of the week with his wife who has been here since before Christmas visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Billups, on College Street.

Mrs. T. D. Harris of Marked Tree, Ark., was the guest for a short while last week in Grenada of Mr. and Mrs. Claud Hall and family.

Mr. and Mrs. R. R. White and five children of Oxford spent last Saturday and Sunday in Grenada visiting their parents and grandparents, Judge and Mrs. J. H. Owens, and family on Harvey Street.

Mrs. Egbert Denton and baby daughter of Tunica were the guests last Sunday of Mr. and Mrs. Jay Gore in Grenada. Mr. Gore is a brother of Mrs. Denton's.

Mrs. Joe Benson and charming daughter, Miss Annie Ruth, were the guests of friends and relatives in Grenada the past week-end. They returned Sunday to their home in Water Valley.

Misses Mary McCaslin, Louise Hoffa, Helen Duncan Wilkins and Elizabeth Thomas spent the day last Saturday in Memphis.

Miss Willie Mae Miers had as her guest for several days the first of the week the attractive Miss Lois Smith of Hardy.

Mrs. F. S. Hill and infant son are back home after an extended visit to relatives in Covington, Tenn. They returned Wednesday at noon.

DeSaix Anderson and William McMullen, both of whom are from Sumner, were the guests of friends in Grenada for a short while the first of the week.

Mrs. L. L. Cloud left Tuesday at noon for Houston, Texas where she expects to remain several months visiting her sister, Mrs. M. D. L. Martin.

Mr. Edgar Morris left a few days ago for Dallas, Texas, where he has accepted a position.

Mrs. M. G. Dubard returned last Saturday to her home in Bew Springs after a short stay in Grenada as a guest in the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Nason on College Street.

Mrs. W. J. Rayburn spent Monday and Tuesday in Winona where she went to visit her daughter, Mrs. N. H. Noble, whose home was partially destroyed by fire Monday morning.

Mrs. Homer Weir and her son and daughter, Alice Margaret and Ralph, spent several days this week in New Orleans where they visited relatives.

Rev. R. W. Emerson left Monday at noon for Biloxi where he went to attend a meeting of the Council of the Episcopal Church.

Mr. and Mrs. Walton Miers arrived on Sunday from Grenada to visit Mrs. Miers' parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Flanagan. Mrs. Miers remained for a week's visit. Greenwood Commonwealth.

## Miss Horn Honored:

Saturday afternoon, Mrs. J. W. Jordan was hostess to eleven friends in honor of Miss Vera Horn, a bride-elect of January 30. The guests were received by the hostess at Shell's, where there was a table arranged with a centerpiece of sweet peas, the bride's chosen wedding flower, and individual paper cups containing mints and crystalized fruits. Hot chocolate and sandwiches were served. Miss Mary Anne Holmes gave a toast to the bride; the other guests brought wishes. Mrs. Jordan presented the honoree with two hand-embroidered towels. After an hour here, they were invited to the Temple Theatre, where Katherine McDonald in "The Lonely Road" was greatly enjoyed. Those present besides the honoree were: Miss Mary Anne Holmes, Miss Willie Turner, Miss Sue Houston, Miss Viola Verner, Mrs. R. W. McWilliams, Miss Vesta Woods, Miss Margaret Fulton, Miss Mae Green, and Mrs. Maynard Holmes.—Abbeelen Examiner.

## TO THE TAXPAYERS OF GRENADA COUNTY

Having been advised that it is necessary for the Board of Supervisors to pass upon and allow claims for refund of illegal taxes paid prior to Jan. 1, 1924, you are notified to file your tax receipts with the clerk of the Board and same will be docketed and allowed by the Board for amounts paid into County Treasury. G. D. Thomason, Chancery Clerk.

## WOMANS MISSIONARY SOCIETY MEETINGS

The circles of the Womens Missionary Society of the Methodist Church will meet at the homes of the following ladies, next Monday, Jan. 28, at 3 o'clock p. m.: No. 2, Mrs. J. A. Roane, No. 3, Mrs. R. A. Clanton, No. 4, Mrs. I. M. Stevens, No. 5, Mrs. A. W. Stokes, Nos. 1 and 6 will have no meeting. No. 7 will meet with Mrs. Nan McCormick at 7:30 p. m.

## AMERICAN RAILWAY ASSOCIATION OFFERS PRIZES FOR POSTER DESIGN AND SLOGAN.

The American Railway Association through the committee on prevention of highway crossing accidents is announcing a national contest in which it is offering prizes of \$800 for best poster designs and \$100 for the most suitable slogan applicable to crossing accident prevention. The efforts made during the past two years by the railways in the United States to reduce the number of crossing accidents will be continued through 1924 and the prizes above mentioned are offered as incentives to create a widespread interest in the campaign. Full details of the contest may be obtained from any railroad employee.

Buffalo, (N. Y.) evening schools offer the public whatever educational service it demands, and any course requested by 15 persons will be provided. During the past school year these schools enrolled 22,424 persons, one out of every 15 in the population more than 16 years old. More than half of the registrants continued to attend regularly throughout the year.

## COLUMBIA GRAPHOPHONES

THE WORLD'S Best  
\$25 to \$125  
Sold on Terms

## Latest Record Hits:

Sobbin' Blues - - 75c  
Last Night on the  
Back Porch - - 75c  
Sittin' in a Corner - 75c  
Wonderful One - 75c  
Columbia Demonstration  
Record - - 25c

REVELL FURNITURE CO.  
"We Sell for Less"  
MAIN ST. PHONE 51

## SINGLETON HOME AND BARN BURN SATURDAY

The home and barn of W. D. Singleton, a short distance south of Bew Springs, in this county were destroyed by fire early last Saturday morning. The fire originated from the flue in the dining room and a blazing shingle from the house was blown into the barn setting fire to it. Both buildings were burned to the ground. All feedstuffs stored in the barn and much of the household furniture were lost.

## "GROWING COTTON UNDER BOLL WEEVIL CONDITIONS"

"Growing Cotton Under Boll Weevil Conditions" will be the subject of an address by C. T. Ames, director of the agricultural experiment station at Holly Springs. Mr. Ames will speak to the farmers and business men of Grenada County next Thursday morning, Jan. 31, at 10:30 o'clock at the courthouse. His talk will be one that is well worth hearing and a full attendance of the citizens is urged.

## The Day of the Knight is here!

238% Sales Increase!

One thing sure—it takes a wonderful motor car to make the brilliant record Willys-Knight made in 1923.

People are turning to the Knight for its beautiful coachwork, its luxurious comfort, its distinction, its great strength—but mainly and mostly for the many incomparable benefits of the wonderful Willys-Knight sleeve-valve engine. The engine that grows quieter, smoother and more powerful in use!

GRENADA AUTO CO., INC.  
J. H. NEELY, Pres.  
Phone 57 Grenada, Miss.



# WILLYS-KNIGHT



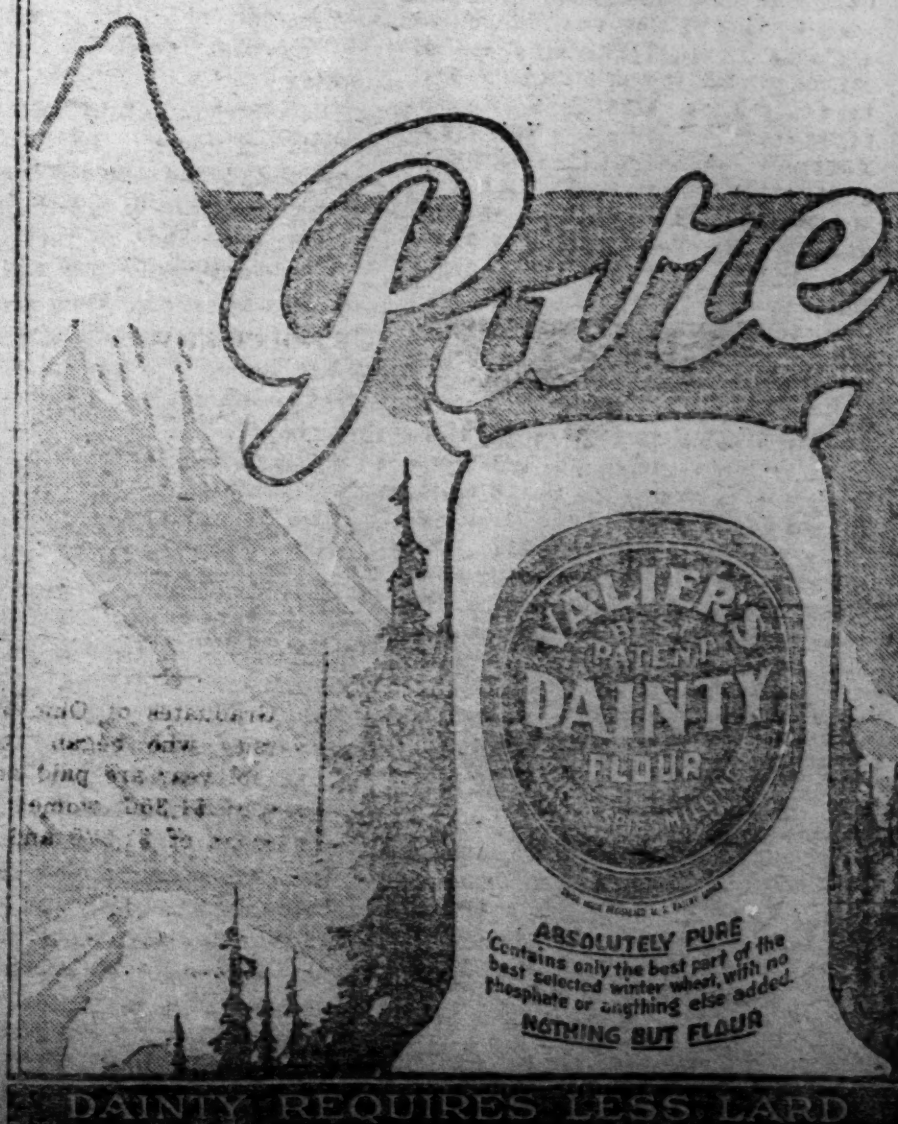
"It's on every Dainty sack—look!"

"Absolutely pure. Contains only the best part of the best selected winter wheat, with no phosphate or anything else added. Nothing but flour."

That's a lot to say for any flour, but of Dainty it is absolutely true. Its makers scour the countryside for the very finest wheat. And when they find it they must pay a premium to get it for such wheat is always scarce. Only highest-grade, fully matured soft winter wheat is good enough to mill into Dainty.

When you buy a sack of Dainty you buy pure flour—the best that can be milled from the finest wheat grown.

If you are not yet a user of Dainty, now is the time to begin.



DAINTY REQUIRES LESS LARD



### FARMING IN 1923-24

By Henry C. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture.

The industry, courage and faith evidenced by the farmers of the Nation during the past three years are slowly bringing their reward. Improvement in agricultural conditions continues—not as rapidly as desired or needed, nor as rapidly as deserved, but nevertheless it continues. The promise of the year has been fulfilled.

So we come to the end of the third year of post-war depression with a feeling of greater confidence than of better times already realized and with justified hope of still further improvement in 1924.

In general, the crops of 1923 were good. Some sections in the cotton belt and in the wheat belt suffered from the ravages of weather and insect pests, but the aggregate crop production was equal to the average of the five preceding years.

Considering money return we find that the values of most crops are greater than in 1922. The total value of all crops is 12 per cent greater. The values of the wheat, rye, rice, clove seed, cranberry, peach and pear crops are below 1922; in the case of wheat 11 per cent below. The value of all other important crops are greater.

It is difficult to measure the productive value of livestock during the year, dependent as it is upon crops marketed in that form. In general, it has been a prosperous year for sheep growers, fairly good for dairy-men, less satisfactory for producers of hogs, and discouraging for growers of range cattle. Cattle feeders, however, have done very well on the whole.

There are discouraging conditions still to be overcome. There is the burden of debt. There are heavy taxes to be met. The cost of production, and of what the farmers buy remains high. Farmers in the spring wheat territory especially are in sore straits from conditions largely beyond their control.

Experience gained during these years of depression, however, together with progress already made, warrant a hopeful attitude for the coming year. Gradually crop acreage is being better adjusted. The domestic market continues strong. The children keep coming, and that means a steadily increasing number of mouths to be fed. Those who stay by the farm and do good farming can look forward to better times as a reward for their years of toil and hardship. Those whose businesses depend directly upon farm purchases can find decided encouragement in the growing gross income of the farmer, for he will buy as his income expands.

The year 1924 comes with the promise of continued improvement in the material prosperity of the farmer and the farmer continues to be the material and spiritual backbone of the Nation.

Ex-president Guy Potter Benton of the University of the Philippines, upon his arrival in Seattle, made the statement that despite the fact that the University is the youngest under the American flag, it is one of the most successful. He said that it has an enrollment of 5,600, about one-third of which are Women. He added: "The youths of the Philippines are very eager for higher education and they are about the hardest workers I have known. They are quick to learn and their application to their studies is remarkable."

Bernardo P. Garcia, formerly city editor of the Manila Times, and Antonio H. Escoda, formerly sporting writer of the same paper, arrived in Washington on Thanksgiving Day to join the staff of the Philippines Press Bureau. They came with the party of Resident Commissioner Gabaldon that arrived on the same day. Joaquin Panis, of the secretarial staff of Commissioner Gabaldon, also came.

### HOLCOMB BEATS CHARLESTON

Holcomb High School defeated the Charleston Agricultural High School Wednesday afternoon in a close and exciting basketball game at Charleston. The game was hard fought from start to finish but the Holcomb players slightly outclassed the "Aggies." The final score was 25 to 22.

Graduates of Ohio Wesleyan University who began teaching this school year are paid an average salary of \$1,356, women receiving an average of \$1,270 and men \$1,550, according to records of the placement bureau of the university, which found positions for 121 teachers of all grades, from primary to college.

### SID SAYS:

Stay Home Some Night and Enjoy the Show.

Last night I went to see a new play—"the latest side-splitting farce," they advertised it. When the curtain rose for the first act I settled back, ready to laugh my vest buttons off.

But, after listening long and patiently, I decided that the show had only two real jokes. One was on the producers, who had fallen for it; the other was on the 950 hopeful beings who had paid \$3.30 apiece to come out on a wet night to see it.

Of course, a few people in the audience laughed occasionally. I counted as many as seven who seemed to find something funny in the pun with the longest and whitest whiskers. But that was to be expected. There are almost as many different kinds of senses of humor as there are people. What's funny to Elmer Whiffletree, the bookkeeper, won't raise a ripple on the face of Abner Axlerod, the hardware man. If a messenger boy slips on a banana peel and banks his head on a hydrant, the memory of the incident will keep some folks giggling for the rest of the day; other folks get nothing out of it but a nervous shock.

But there's one thing that ninety-nine out of a hundred senses of humor have in common: none of them will focus on its owner. A man will laugh about everything in the world, from poodles to pogroms—except himself. The idea that he is funny too—that he is another more or less civilized simian in the big cage of the world—never even impinges on his imagination. He resents the suggestion. He will take everything else in human life with a dash of tabasco; but he always takes himself as seriously as a hoot-owl.

It's this weakness of human nature that keeps the theatres packed. We spend from \$2 to \$5, in cold cash, and three hours of perfectly good time, to sit in a tight seat and laugh at other people. But the idea of laughing at ourselves seldom occurs to us. What a chance we overlook! From the minute we get up in the morning until we go to sleep at night, we stage a continuous show of work and play, of aspirations and pretensions, of buncombe and bombast, of hopes and fears.

At the theatre we laugh like loons at some comedy of "keeping up appearances." Yet we may be playing the leading role in just such a comedy in our own home. We grin when an "easy mark" gets into trouble on the stage. Yet when a fool scheme is dangled before our eyes and we swallow it—hook, line, and sinker—we don't see anything funny in that.

What a saving of time and money it would be if we could all get wise to ourselves! Instead of dressing up after a hard day's work and visiting the theatres, for a more or less speculative performance, if we would only curl up in our arm chairs and "see ourselves as others see us!" What a sure-fire show we would have! One laugh guaranteed to every line! . . . Besides, these chuckles would do more to keep our sense of proportion in place than all the wisdom packed into all the shows of the last ten years.—Selected.

### THE SENTINEL.

The morning is the gate of day,  
But ere you enter there  
See that you set, to guard it well,  
The sentinel of prayer.

So shall God's grace your steps attend,  
But nothing else pass through  
Save what can give the counter-sign:  
The Father's will for you.

When you have reached the end of day  
When night and sleep await,  
Set there the sentinel again  
To bar the evening's gate.

So shall no fear disturb your rest,  
No danger and no care.  
For only peace and pardon pass  
The watchful guard of prayer.  
—The British Weekly

One-teacher schools are disappearing in Kentucky at the rate of nearly seven a week, as they become consolidated into larger schools with two, three, four, or more teachers. New union and consolidated schools are established to take their places at the rate of about 90 a year. To enable the children to attend the consolidated schools, 78 schools provide free transportation, using 118 motor busses and 54 horse-drawn vehicles.

B. S. DUDLEY  
Dentist  
Office Main Street  
Separate Chair and Instruments for Colored Patients

### CHURCH BUILT FROM ONE TREE

Santa Rosa, in California, has a Baptist church which seats 200 people, built entirely from one giant redwood which, whilst standing, was 18 feet in diameter.

This giant tree produced 78,000 feet of lumber, besides many thousands of shingles with which the church was roofed. After the building was completed 60,000 shingles were left over.

The tree grew upon a high mountain range 15 miles from the Pacific coast, and when felled was estimated to be 800 years old. It took several days to cut the tree down and months to saw it up.

But even this tree was a mere infant when compared with some of the giant sequoias of California. One, when felled, was found to have started its growth in A. D. 550.—New Orleans Daily States.

The United States Bureau of Education has accepted the invitation of the Tennessee Association of Colleges to make a survey of higher education in that State. Dr. George F. Zook, specialist in higher education, is in charge of the survey.

### Hastings' Seeds Catalog Free!

This is the greatest and most accurate Seed Book ever published for the South. 100 pages, full of actual photographic pictures, handsome cover pages in full colors, accurate descriptions, valuable culture directions and the most useful Seed Book there is. It is absolutely free, and we want you to have it in your home. Hastings' Seeds, "The Standard of the South," are, as always, the best seeds grown. Garden, field and flower seeds, plants and bulbs that do well in South are all fully described with 1924 attractive prices, the lowest we can possibly sell good seeds, plants and bulbs. All our 1924 customers will get 5 seed packets of beautiful flowers absolutely free. The big new 1924 Seed Book tells all about it. Write for it today.

H. G. HASTINGS CO., SEEDSMEN, ATLANTA, GA.

666 Cures Malaria, Chills and Fever, Bilious Fever Colds and Grippe.

The budget submitted by Governor General Wood to the Philippines Legislature Contains an estimated income for 1924 amounting to \$33,970,971 and estimated expenditures reaching the sum of \$33,869,714, a surplus of \$601,257. The estimated income is \$1,300,000 more than last year and the estimated expenditures more than \$404,317.

666 quickly relieves Colds, Fever and LaGrippe, Constipation, and Biliousness and Headaches.

Chicago has spent \$30,000,000 for playgrounds and community centers.

### SAVE MONEY

Sickness costs money. Do you realize how much a prolonged attack of chills and fever costs you? This can be saved. LEONARD'S CHILL REMEDY AND IRON TONIC stops chills and fever at once. No long illness, no big expense. It also invigorates and purifies the blood thus preventing recurrence of fever. LEONARD'S CHILL REMEDY AND IRON TONIC is pleasant tasting and harmless. It is sold on a money back guarantee. Demand LEONARD'S from your druggist. Sold by 2d Class Drug Store.

## MISSISSIPPI FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

HOME OFFICE  
JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI

Capital Stock	\$351,940.00
Surplus	\$271,690.61
Reserve	\$383,543.43
Total Assets	\$1,167,975.52

In addition to the above resources our excess lines are re-insured in companies whose total assets amount to more than SEVENTY MILLION DOLLARS, thus making a "Mississippi Fire Policy" the best protection obtainable.

Insure in your Home Company and thus secure this protection.

SOUNDLY ORGANIZED ABUNDANTLY FINANCED  
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## MISSISSIPPI FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

Home Office, Jackson, Mississippi.

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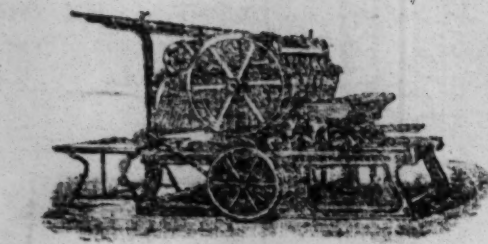
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TELEPHONE 26



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## NOTICE OF SUBSTITUTED TRUSTEE'S SALE.

Under and by virtue of the authority vested in me, the undersigned Bruce D. Newsom as Substituted Trustee, in that certain Deed of Trust executed by W. M. Miers and wife, Willie Windham Miers, on the 9th day of November, 1918, to the Federal Land Bank, of New Orleans, La., said Deed of Trust being of record in Book 57, page 71, of the Records of Mortgages and Deeds of Trust on Land in Grenada County, Mississippi, which secured an indebtedness therein described. My appointment as substituted Trustee in the place of and instead of Barrett Jones having been made on the 31st day of December, A. D. 1923, and of record in Book 61, page 219, of the Records of Grenada County, Mississippi, reference to the record of all of which instruments is hereby made.

The Federal Land Bank of New Orleans, La., the legal owner and holder of the indebtedness described in the said Deed of Trust, in the manner provided therein, declared in writing the entire amount secured by the said Deed of Trust payable immediately, after default had been made in the payment of a portion of said indebtedness.

Default in the payment of said indebtedness having been made as said indebtedness fell due, the Federal Land Bank having requested the undersigned to execute said Trust, I, the undersigned substituted Trustee in said Deed of Trust, as provided by law and according to the provisions of said Deed of Trust, will sell to satisfy said indebtedness secured by said Deed of Trust due and unpaid, according to the provisions of said Deed of Trust and according to law, at public outcry to the highest and best bidder for cash, within legal hours, at the East door of the Court House at Grenada, Grenada County, Mississippi, on Monday, the 4th day of February, A. D. 1924, the following property situated in Grenada County, Mississippi, and described in the said Deed of Trust:

All that part of the East half of Section Thirteen, Township Twenty-one, Range 5 East, lying East of the South prong of Bogue Creek, and South of the East prong of Bogue Creek, containing 197 acres more or less:

Southwest quarter and West half of Southeast quarter and that part of Northwest quarter South of the East prong of Bogue Creek containing 18 acres more or less, Section 18, Township 21, Range 6 East. East half West half Northwest quarter lying North of the Bogue Creek, containing 38 acres more or less in Section 18, Township twenty-one, Range 6 East, all in Grenada County, Mississippi.

Witness my signature this the 8th day of January, A. D. 1924.

BRUCE D. NEWSOM,  
Substituted Trustee

## NOTICE.

To the qualified electors of the City of Grenada, Mississippi:

The undersigned Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Grenada, Mississippi, hereby propose the following amendments, severally and respectively, to the charter of said city, viz:—

Amendment A. The City Marshal shall be elected as heretofore and shall possess all the powers and perform all the duties prescribed by city charter except with regard to the assessment and collection of taxes. The City Recorder shall possess all the powers and perform all the duties relative to and in and about the assessment and collection of taxes heretofore possessed and performed by the City Marshal in regard thereto, and he shall also perform such other duties as the Board, from time to time, may prescribe consistent with the city charter and amendments thereto.

Amendment B. The City Recorder shall be appointed by the Board at its first meeting after organization, or as soon thereafter as practicable, on such conditions as the Board may prescribe.

Amendment C. The office of City Treasurer is hereby abolished.

Proviso:—The adoption of the foregoing amendments shall not affect any of the powers, privileges or duties of the present officers of said city, but said amendments shall severally and respectively, take effect and be in force from and after the termination of the present Municipal Administration in May, 1924.

Witness our signatures January 8th, 1924.  
S. T. TATUM, Mayor  
F. T. GERARD  
W. E. JACKSON  
W. M. P. FERGUSON  
J. H. MURRAY  
W. R. SCHULTZ

1 11 4t Aldermen Ky.

## NOTICE OF ELECTION

Coming on for consideration the petition of W. J. Jennings, Jr., et al., asking for an election on the question of forming Supervisors District No. 3 of Grenada County into Separate Road District, under Chapter 150 of the Laws of 1910, and Chapter 172 and 177, Laws of 1916, and Chapters 276 and 279 Laws of 1920, and all other Acts amendatory thereof, and it appearing to the Board from the report of the committee appointed to investigate said petition, that same contained the names of more than 20% of the qualified electors of said District Three, and that the same is otherwise in legal form; it is ordered that said petition be granted and the question of establishing a separate Road district composed of said Supervisors District No. 3 of Grenada County, be submitted to the qualified electors of said district, said election to be held on the 26th of January, 1924, and it is further ordered that the Election Commissioners of Grenada County have placed upon the ballots the question of the formation of the said Separate Road District, and that they give notice of the holding of said election upon the question of the establishment of said Separate Road District on said Day, by publication of notice in The Grenada Sentinel, as required by law, and make their report to this Board showing the results of said election at its next regular meeting in February. Ordered that the Clerk certify a copy of this order to the said Election Commissioners of Grenada County.

State of Mississippi,  
Grenada County.  
I, G. D. THOMASON, Chancery Clerk, said county and state, hereby certify that the foregoing and attached is a true copy of an order duly passed by the Board of Supervisors of said county and state of their January 1924 meeting, as appears on Minute Book H, Page—  
Given under my hand and seal, this the 9th day of January, 1924.

G. D. THOMASON,  
Chancery Clerk  
To The Board of Election Commissioners, Grenada County, Mississippi.  
S. C. MIMS, JR. D. C.

## NOTICE OF TRUSTEE'S SALE

By virtue of the authority vested in me, the undersigned Trustee, in a certain deed of trust executed on the 10th day of March, 1922, by D. V. Malloy to E. A. Penn, which said deed of trust is recorded in the office of the Chancery Clerk of Grenada County, at Grenada, Mississippi, in Book 56, at Page 115, of the records of mortgages and deeds of trust on land, reference to which is hereby made, and the indebtedness secured by said deed of trust having been duly transferred and assigned to J. A. Roane, A. G. Roane and S. S. Roane, Executors of the estate of A. T. Roane, deceased, and default having been made in the payments therein provided, and having been requested by the legal holder of said indebtedness so to do, I will, as such Trustee, on the 18th day of February, A. D. 1924, within legal hours, at the east door of the court house in Grenada, Grenada County, State of Mississippi, offer for sale and will sell to the highest and best bidder for cash, at public outcry, the following described land lying and being in City of Grenada, County of Grenada, State of Mississippi, to-wit:—

A certain part of Lot 179 beginning at Church street on the north boundary line of the Mrs. M. E. McCord lot and running thence north along said Church street 72 feet to an alley, thence east 104 feet more or less, thence south 72 feet, thence west 104 feet more or less to point of beginning, as shown by deed on record in Deed Book 55, at page 550 of the deed records of Grenada County, State of Mississippi.

Said property is sold for the satisfaction of said indebtedness, interest, costs and attorney's fees, and the title to said property is believed to be good, but I will convey only such title as is vested in me as Trustee.

Witness my signature this the 23rd day of January, A. D. 1924.

E. E. PENN,  
Trustee

1 25 4t  
An odd case of mixed species is described in the Illinois Central Magazine for January. The animal is a hybrid called a "rabbicat." Its sire was a Belgian hare, and its dam a common tabby. The rabbicat resembles a puss in its head and forelegs, but has the characteristics of a rabbit in its tufted tail and hind-legs. Three of the rabbikittens were born. One died, and another was sold while small. The third, now well grown, remains with its strangely assorted parents at De Koven,

## NOTICE OF ADMINIS-TRATOR'S SALE OF LAND

By virtue of the authority conferred upon the undersigned Administrator of the Estate of W. M. Miers, Deceased, by decrees of the Chancery Court of Grenada County, Mississippi, rendered in Cause No. 3922, Grenada Bank, Admr. vs. Mrs. Willie May Miers et al. said Administrator will sell to the highest bidder for cash at public outcry in front of the Courthouse Door in the City of Grenada, Grenada County, Mississippi, within legal hours, on

Monday, February 4th, 1924, the following described land situated in the County of Grenada, State of Mississippi, to-wit: Lot on the West side of the Illinois Central Railroad, in the town of Elliott, known as the Windham & Miers Store Lot, described as beginning at the intersection of the public road with the right of way of the Illinois Central Railroad, and running in a southerly direction along the West side of said railroad right of way 32 feet, thence Westerly 108 feet, thence Northerly 32 feet, thence Easterly 108 feet along public road to point of beginning, in Section 14, Township 21, Range 5, East.

Above lot will be sold free from all encumbrances and title believed to be good, but said Administrator will convey only such title as is vested in it. This 5th day of January, 1924.

Grenada Bank, Administrator,  
Estate W. M. Miers.  
By B. C. ADAMS,  
W. M. Michell, Sol. Cashier  
1 11 4t

State of Mississippi,  
Grenada County.  
Chancery Court, April Term, 1924.  
In Re: Assignment of Ben F. Smith, vs. No. 3868

H. J. Ray, Assignee-Receiver  
State of Mississippi  
To Creel, Mauldin & Chambers, Bob Cap Manufacturing Co., St. Louis, Mo., Nuway Stretch Suspender Co., Adrian, Mich., Carlsbad Manufacturing Co., Nashville, Tenn., Western Trimmed Hat Co., Chicago, Ill., Excelsior Stove Works, Quincy, Ill., Wm. R. Moore Dry Goods Co., Julius-Levy Sons & Co., Ellis Jones Drug Co., Memphis, Tenn., J. A. Coats & Sons, East Orange, N. J., Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

You are commanded to appear before the Chancery Court of Grenada county, Mississippi, on the 3rd Monday of April, 1924, to defend the suit in the above styled cause, wherein you are defendants.

This the 5th day of January, 1924  
J. B. KEETON,  
Chancery Clerk

1 11 3t

## TIPS FOR TAXPAYERS

Losses arising from fires, storms, shipwreck, or "other casualty"—for example, a flood or frost—whether or not connected with the taxpayer's business, may be deducted from gross income in his 1923 income-tax return. If his home or automobile is destroyed by fire, the loss is deductible for the year in which it occurred.

Loss of property by theft or burglary is an allowable deduction and need not be incurred in trade or business. A loss for embezzlement is also deductible.

All losses are deductible only to the extent by which they are not compensated for by insurance or otherwise.

Deductions for bad debts and contributions, which are allowable under the revenue act, form a considerable item in the income-tax returns of many taxpayers. Bad debts can be deducted only for the year in which they are ascertained to be worthless and charged off the books of the taxpayer. The return must show evidence of the manner in which the worthlessness of the debt was discovered and that ordinary and legal means for collection have been or would be unavailing.

Unpaid loans made to needy relatives or friends with little or no expectation that they would be repaid are not deductible but are regarded as gifts.

Deductions for contributions to corporations or organizations "organized and operated exclusively for religious, charitable, scientific, literary, or educational purposes" no part of the net earnings of which inures to the benefit of any private stockholder or individual are deductible to the extent of 15 per cent of the taxpayer's net income for 1923, computed without the benefit of this deduction. Every church constitutes a religious corporation or organization for the purpose of this deduction. Donations to missionary funds, church build-

ings, pew rents, assessments, and dues paid to churches are deductible. Deductions for contributions to political campaigns are not allowable.

For the purpose of the income tax law a person's marital status is determined as of the last day of his or her taxable year, December 31, if the return is made on the calendar year basis, as most are. If on that day he was single, he must file a return if his net income for 1923 was \$1,000 or more, or if his gross income was \$5,000 or more. He is entitled to a personal exemption of only \$1,000. If he was married, although the ceremony was performed on December 31, he is granted the exemption allowed a married person for the full year, \$2,500, if his net income and his wife's combined was \$5,000 or less, and \$2,000 if the combined net income exceeded \$5,000. If the combined net income of husband and wife for the year 1923 equalled or exceeded \$2,000 or the gross income equalled or exceeded \$5,000, a return must be filed.

A widow or widower whose spouse died before the end of the year is classed as a single person. Divorces and persons separated by mutual consent are classed as single persons.

The period for filing income-tax returns for the calendar year 1923 ends at midnight of March 15, 1924. Heavy penalties are provided by the revenue act for persons who fail or "willfully refuse" to make a return or pay the tax on time.

For failure to make a return a taxpayer becomes liable to a penalty of \$1,000, and a further penalty of 25 per cent of the amount of the tax, unless a later return is filed and it is satisfactorily shown that the delinquency was due to a reasonable cause and not to willful neglect.

For willful refusal to make a return or pay the tax on time a taxpayer becomes liable to a penalty of \$10,000 or one year's imprisonment, or both, together with the cost of prosecution, and an added penalty of 25 per cent of the amount of the tax.

If in all income-tax return attempt is made to evade or defeat the tax, the offender is liable to imprisonment not exceeding one year and to a fine of not more than \$10,000

and costs, and, in addition, 50 per cent of the total tax evaded. If the understatement is due to negligence but without attempt to defraud, there is added 5 per cent of the total amount of the deficiency plus interest at the rate of 1 per cent a month until paid.

When, by reason of illness or absence from home, additional time for filing an income-tax return is required, the taxpayer should address to the collector of internal revenue EIGHT

for the district in which he lives a request for an extension. This request must be mailed before the return is due, March 15, 1924.

The collector may grant an extension of not exceeding 30 days. As a condition for granting such an extension the collector may require on

or before March 15 the filing of a tentative return. A tentative return should be made on the usual form, marked "Tentative," and should contain a sworn statement of the estimated amount of tax due.

If before the end of a 30-day extension an accurate return can not be made, appeal for a further extension must be made to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, Washington, D. C., together with a full recital of the causes for the delay. The commissioner will not grant an additional extension without a clear showing that a complete return can not be made within the 30-day period.

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You will find it worth while  
to read them

Don't GIVE your furs away!  
Get SHUBERT prices for them—  
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50%  
FREE  
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Ship  
Quick

If you have not shipped to "SHUBERT" yet this season—try "SHUBERT"—NOW—get some REAL prices—the highest of the season. We want every Opossum—Raccoon—Mink—and all other furs you can trap or buy—we'll make it PAY YOU WELL. Ship quick while our demand lasts. Take advantage of these better prices.

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MISSISSIPPI FURS

Opossum 1's & 2's \$1.00 to \$.85  
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These prices for original collections of seasonal furs, consisting of proper percentages of all sizes and grades. Cut this ad out and enclose it with your furs.

Try for one of our prizes! \$50.00 FREE every day for the three best handled shipments of furs.

LIST OF DAILY PRIZES:  
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Shipment must consist of not less than six legally caught raw fur skins. The way the furs are handled determines the winners. Get some of this prize money!

Ship us all the furs you have at once—go get some more—and ship—ship—ship—quick! Our checks will make you happy.

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A.B. SHUBERT Inc.  
Dept. 366  
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Dr. Basil Newton  
of Oklahoma

Will deliver an address on the purposes  
and principles of the Knights of  
the Ku Klux Klan, at the  
Courthouse, Grenada, Miss., Jan. 28th, 1924, 7:30 P. M.

The Knights of the Ku Klux Klan is a Legal, Lawful, Patriotic, Ritualistic Fraternal Order of National Scope. The objects of this Order are to unite our native born, one hundred per cent white, Protestant Gentiles of the United States of America, who owe no allegiance to any foreign government, nation, sect, ruler, person, people, or potentate that is foreign to the United States of America. We only want male citizens above the age of 18 years, of good character, exemplary habits and respectable vocations. We do not want any boot-leggers, wife-beaters, nor blackleg gamblers. We oppose them and do not need them. We mean to conserve, protect and maintain the distinctive institutions, rights, privileges, principles, traditions and ideals of a pure Americanism; to shield and protect the home and the chastity of womanhood; and to forever maintain white supremacy. We avow the distinction between the races of mankind, the same as has been decreed by the Creator, and shall be true to the faithful maintenance of white supremacy.

Every man who affiliates himself with this Order, takes a solemn oath of allegiance to the flag of our country, our Constitution and Constitutional laws, and to protect, defend and enforce same. But, we only enforce law through the constituted authorities; we do not take the law into our own hands as some enemy controlled newspapers would have you believe. If you have good officers, support and co-operate with them; if you

have not, put them out and replace them with men who WILL do their duty.

The Knights of the Ku Klux Klan reverentially acknowledges the majesty and supremacy of the Divine Being; we believe in the Divinity of Jesus Christ; we believe in the separation of Church and State, in free public schools, free speech and free press. Therefore this is purely a white, American, Protestant, Gentile Organization.

We further pledge ourselves to protect the weak, the innocent and defenseless from indignities, wrongs and outrages of the lawless, the vicious, violent and brutal; and thereby perpetuate the faithful courage, noble spirit, peerless principles and faultless ideals for which our fathers fought. In short, we advocate everything that is right and purely American, and oppose everything that is wrong and un-American.

We invite all good men who are eligible and can qualify, to become members and share with us the glory of performing the sacred duty of protecting youth and womanhood, home and country.

If You Are A Hundred Per  
Cent American, Hear This  
Minister's Address.

ALL ARE INVITED; ESPECIALLY THE LADIES.  
BY GRENADA KLAN.